

Sardar hi.

Statement showing the names of persons from whom war loan has been recovered less than that assessed.

Names of persons.	Amount assessed	Amount recovered	Date of recovery.
1. Sayad Nasroddin Sahab Bijapur	Rs 77-8	Rs 38-12	1-5-17.
2. Nabisab Budandab Nalband	200-00	77-8	00
3. Edrusmija Ibrahim Maniyar	200	7-12	00
4. Ibrahim Sab Maniyar	100	7-12	00
5. Yellappa Drappa Sufandhi	38-12	15-8	0
6. Qadigappa Ningappa Ragi	200	15-8	
7. Sale Ahmad Khan	100	50	
8. Abdul Samat Maniyar	500	100	
9. Yellappa Bagare	100	50	

86

20



The
Bombay Government Gazette
SUPPLEMENT:

THURSDAY, 15TH MARCH 1917.

[No. 11

A SUPPLEMENT to the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of Bombay may deem to be of interest to the Public and such as may usefully be made known.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 1st March 1917.

No. 636.—The following notification by the Government of India, Finance Department, is republished :—

“ No. 380-F., dated Delhi, the 1st March 1917.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

The whole of the cash subscriptions received will be given to His Majesty's Government for the prosecution of the War.

5 per cent. War Loan 1929—1947.

5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920, 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1922.

Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates (Issue of 1917-18).

Principal and interest secured on the assets and revenues of the Government of India.

I. War Loan 1929—1947.

ISSUE PRICE.: Rs. 95 PER CENT. payable as follows :

For fully paid allotments : Rs. 95 per cent. on application.

For instalment allotments : Rs. 15 per cent. on application and the balance in four monthly instalments of Rs. 20 per cent. each on the 15th day, or if that be a Sunday, on the 16th day, of the first, second, third, and fourth months succeeding that in which the application is made.

INTEREST : Rs. 5 PER CENT. per annum payable on the 15th February and the 15th August.

DATE OF REDEMPTION.—If not previously redeemed, the War Loan 1929—1947 will be repaid at par on the 15th August 1947: but the Government of India reserve to themselves the right to redeem the Loan or any part of it at par, on or after the 15th August 1929, on giving three calendar months' notice in the *Gazette of India*.

SINKING FUND.—For the purpose of providing against depreciation in the market price of the War Loan 1929—1947, the Government of India undertake to set aside annually a sum equal to one and one-half per cent. of the amount of the War Loan 1929—1947 to form a fund to be used for the purchase of securities of that loan for cancellation, whenever the market price falls below the issue-price.

II. War Bonds 1920 and War Bonds 1922.

(FREE OF INCOME TAX)

ISSUE PRICE: Rs. 100 PER CENT. payable as follows:

For fully paid allotments: Rs. 100 per cent. on application.

For instalment allotments: Rs. 20 per cent. on application and the balance in four monthly instalments of Rs. 20 per cent. each on the 15th day, or if that day be a Sunday, on the 16th day, of the first, second, third, and fourth months succeeding that in which the application is made.

INTEREST: Rs. 5½ PER CENT. per annum payable on the 15th February and the 15th August.

DATE OF REDEMPTION: War Bonds 1920 are repayable on the 15th August 1920, War Bonds 1922 on the 15th August 1922.

III. Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates.

(FREE OF INCOME TAX)

FOR

Rs. 10, Rs. 20, Rs. 50, and Rs. 100.

PAYABLE 5 YEARS AFTER ISSUE.

ISSUE PRICE:

Rs. 7-12, Rs. 15-8, Rs. 38-12 and Rs. 77-8.

These certificates may also be cashed at the Post Office of issue at any time, during the five-year period at the rates prescribed in Annexure D to this Notification.

Form of
Securities.

1. Securities in respect of War Loan 1929—1947, War Bonds 1920 and War Bonds 1922, will be issued at the option of the applicant (to be stated in his application) in the following forms—

- (1) Inscribed Stock Certificate . . . transferable by deed;
- (2) Promissory Notes . . . transferable by endorsement;
- (3) Bearer Bonds . . . transferable by delivery.

In the absence of any specified option, securities will, in the first instance, be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock Certificates.

Income-tax.

2. Interest on War Bonds 1920 and War Bonds 1922 will be exempt from income-tax but not from super-tax.

Interest on War Loan 1929—1947 is not exempt from income-tax or super-tax. Income-tax will be levied in accordance with the provisions of Part III of the Second Schedule of the Income-tax Act.

Conversion rights.

3. For every Rs. 100 (nominal) of War Loan 1929—1947 taken up, the subscriber may convert Rs. 150 (nominal) of the 3 per cent., of any of the 3½ per cent. Rupee Loans, or of the 4 per cent. Conversion Loan, 1916-17, of the Government of India, and receive in lieu thereof War Loan 1929—1947 at the rate of—

Rs. 65 War Loan (nominal), for every Rs. 100 (nominal), of 3 per cent. loan converted	
„ 76 „ „ „ „ „ of 3½ „ „	
„ 92 „ „ „ „ „ of 4 „ „ Conversion Loan converted	

together with such further amount of War Loan as may be required to make up an exact multiple of Rs. 100, subject to the payment in cash of this further amount less one anna in the rupee.

4. Conversion rights may be exercised at any time after the 1st November 1917 but not later than the 15th January 1918. Conversion warrants will be negotiable and will be issued in Bearer form.

5. Securities of War Loan 1929—1947 issued by conversion will bear interest from the 15th August 1917. No interest will be paid separately in respect of the cash payments made under clause 3 above.

6. Holdings of War Loan 1929—1947, War Bonds 1920, and War Bonds 1922, do not carry any right of conversion into any future issue that may be made by the Government of India.

7. Applications for War Loan 1929—1947, War Bonds 1920 and War Bonds 1922 (other than applications through the Post Office under the procedure described in clauses 20 to 23 of this notification) should be in the form appended (Annexure A), and may be presented any day from Thursday, the 15th March 1917, to Friday, the 15th June 1917, to any of the following officers or persons:—

Applications.

(1) The Controller of Currency, Calcutta, or any Provincial Accountant General or Comptroller,

(2) The Secretaries and Treasurers, Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras, at their Head Offices, or the Agents of these Banks at any Indian Branch, and

(3) Officers in charge of Government treasuries at district headquarters.

8. Applications must be for sums of Rs. 100 or multiples of that sum.

9. Applications for the sum of Rs. 100 only must in all cases be accompanied by full payment, namely, Rs. 95 in the case of War Loan 1929—1947, and Rs. 100 in the case of War Bonds 1920 and War Bonds 1922.

10. Applications for sums of Rs. 200 or more in War Loan 1929—1947, War Bonds 1920 or War Bonds 1922 may be either for:—

(a) Fully paid allotments, or

(b) Instalment allotments.

11. Applications for Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates will be regulated by the procedure described in clauses 32 to 40 of this Notification.

12. A commission of one-eighth per cent. will be allowed to recognised bankers and brokers on allotments made in respect of cash applications bearing their stamp, but this commission will not be allowed in respect of applications received through the Post Office, including applications for Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates, or in respect of applications for conversion.

Brokerage.

Supplementary provisions.

13. Applications for fully paid allotments must in all cases be accompanied by payment of the full amount payable. Fully paid Allotment Letters, exchangeable in due course for Securities, viz., Stock Certificates, Promissory Notes, or Bearer Bonds, will be issued in respect of such allotments. Interest due from the date of payment to the 14th August 1917 will be payable by warrant at the time of the issue of Securities, which will bear interest payable half-yearly commencing from the 15th August 1917.

Fully paid allotments.

14. Applications for instalment allotments must in all cases be accompanied by payment of the first amount of the instalment stated above to be payable in respect of such applications. In the case of default in the payment of any instalment by its proper date, any instalments previously paid will be liable to forfeiture. Allotment Certificates exchangeable in due course for Securities, viz., Stock Certificates, Promissory Notes, or Bearer Bonds, will be issued in respect of such allotments.

Instalment allotments.

In the case of instalment allotments paid in full on or before the 15th August 1917, the interest due on the instalments from the date of actual payment to the 14th August 1917 will be payable by warrant at the time of issue of Securities, which will bear interest payable half-yearly commencing from the 15th August 1917.

In the case of instalment allotments paid in full after the 15th August 1917, the interest due on the instalments from the date of actual payment to the 14th February 1918 will be payable by warrant at the time of issue of Securities, which will bear interest payable half-yearly commencing from the 15th February 1918.

15. Applications must be accompanied either—

Methods of payment.

(1) By a receipt, for the amount payable thereon, from the Head Office, or any Indian Branch Office, of the Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras, or from an officer in charge of a Government Treasury at district headquarters, or

(2) By a cheque, for the amount payable thereon, drawn in favour of the officer to whom, and on a Bank, in the place at which, the application is presented, or

(3) By whole currency notes for the amount payable thereon.

Subsequent instalments may be paid into the Head Office, or any Indian Branch Office, of the Bank of Bengal, Bombay or Madras, or into any Government Treasury at district headquarters to be named by the applicant in his application.

Conversion
procedure.

16. Conversion warrants will be issued by the Public Debt Office, which in this connection means the Presidency Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras, respectively, at their Head Offices, on presentation of the Allotment Letters or of the Allotment Certificates (after these latter have been fully paid up) referred to in clauses 13 and 14 above.

17. Applications for conversion duly completed should be made within the dates prescribed in clause 4 to—

(1) The Public Debt Office, as above-defined, or any Indian Branch Office of a Presidency Bank; or

(2) A Government Treasury at district headquarters, for transmission to the Public Debt Office,

and should be accompanied—

(1) By the necessary Conversion warrants,

(2) By the securities (duly receipted) tendered for conversion, and

(3) By the cash payment, if any, referred to in clause 3.

18. The same warrant may be used partly for the conversion of securities of the 4 per cent. Conversion Loan and partly for the conversion of securities of the 3½ per cent. or the 3 per cent. Rupee Loans. Where the securities thus converted do not exhaust the full amount of conversion rights allowed by the conversion warrant, the holder may apply to, and will then receive from, the Public Debt Office a fresh warrant for the difference.

19. On application by the holder a warrant will be sub-divided by the Public Debt Office into two or more warrants on payment of a fee of 4 annas in respect of each of the warrants issued in exchange.

POST OFFICE SECTION.

(SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH THE POST OFFICE.)

20. Applications for War Loan 1929—1947, War Bonds 1920, and War Bonds 1922 will also be received at any Post Office authorised to transact savings bank business from Thursday, the 15th March 1917, to Monday, the 15th October 1917, from any person whether previously a depositor in the Post Office savings bank or not, subject to the conditions stated in the following clauses.

Form of application.

21. Applications must be made in the special form prescribed in Annexure B.

Maximum and
minimum amounts.

22. Applications through the Post Office must be for sums of Rs. 25 or any multiple thereof. The same person may not apply for or hold through the Post Office more than Rs. 22,500 in all under this Notification, of which not more than Rs. 7,500 may be in War Loan 1929—1947; not more than Rs. 7,500 may be in War Bonds 1920 and War Bonds 1922 singly or together; and not more than Rs. 7,500 may be in Post Office 5-year Cash Certificate—see clause 37.

NOTES.—(1) Applications through the Post Office under this Notification will be permitted irrespective of any holdings of other securities previously obtained through the Post Office.

(2) Amounts of War Loan 1929—47 obtained by conversion will not be taken into account in applying the above limits.

Amounts payable.

23. Amounts applied for must be paid in full with the application and are not payable in instalments. But the same person may present more than one application, provided his aggregate applications do not exceed the limits prescribed in clause 22.

Method of payment.

24. The payments due as in the preceding clause may be made in either of the following ways or partly in each:—

(a) By transfer from any balance in cash standing at the credit of the applicant's savings banks account if he has one;

(b) By a payment in coin or currency notes, or by a crossed cheque drawn on a recognised Bank in favour of the Head Postmaster of the place at which such Bank is established.

25. Securities in respect of applications made through the Post Office will be issued either in the form of Promissory Notes or Stock Certificates. Securities thus issued may be left in the custody of the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs.

26. Interest payable on War Bonds 1920 and War Bonds 1922 is exempt from income-tax. Securities of the War Loan 1929—1947 are specially exempted from income-tax if deposited with the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, and for so long as they are so deposited.

27. Interest due from the date of payment of the amount applied for to the next regular date of half-yearly payment of interest (15th August 1917 or 15th February 1918 as the case may be) will be paid in cash at the time of issue of the Securities. Future interest will begin to accrue

from the 15th August 1917 when payment of the amount applied for is made on or before the 15th August 1917 and

from the 15th February 1918 when payment of the amount applied for is made after the 15th August 1917.

28. An applicant for War Loan 1929—1947 through the Post Office will receive a negotiable Conversion warrant (together with forms of application for conversion) enabling him to exercise the rights specified in clause 3 above either in the manner stated in clause 17, or through the agency of the Post Office as in clause 29.

29. Conversion of securities of the 3 per cent., of any of the 3½ per cent. Rupee Loans or of the 4 per cent. Conversion Loan, 1916-17, will, subject to the cash payment, if any, referred to in clause 3, be effected by the Post Office in all cases in which the securities tendered for conversion are already in deposit with, or were originally purchased by the convertor through, the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, on presentation at any Post Office savings bank office, after the 1st November 1917 and before the 15th January 1918,

(a) Of the necessary Conversion warrants (whether obtained through the Post Office or not) and the form of application for conversion duly filled up; and

(b) Of the securities (if any) endorsed to the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs.

30. If the securities thus converted do not exhaust the full amount of conversion rights covered by the Conversion warrant, the holder will receive from the Post Office a fresh warrant for the difference, unless the unutilised amount is less than Rs. 500, in which case the warrant for the difference will be issued only on special application being made.

31. A Conversion warrant issued through the Post Office may be sub-divided on application by the holder to the Public Debt Office, in the manner stated in clause 19.

Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates.

CERTIFICATES FOR RS. 10, RS. 20, RS. 50 AND RS. 100 PAYABLE FIVE YEARS AFTER ISSUE.

32. Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates may be obtained at any time on and after the 1st April 1917 at all Post Offices at which savings bank business is transacted.

33. These Certificates will be in the form shown in Annexure C attached, and will be in four denominations:—

Rs. 10	obtainable on payment of Rs. 7-12.
Rs. 20	„ „ Rs. 15-8.
Rs. 50	„ „ Rs. 38-12.
Rs. 100	„ „ Rs. 77-8.

34. The full amount shown in the Certificate will be payable five years after the date of issue. But at any time within the five years period the holder will be entitled to payment in cash at the rates prescribed in the table attached as Annexure D.

35. Such payment will ordinarily be made at the Post Office of issue and on presentation of the Certificate. But on application to the Postmaster of the office of issue and on cause being shown payment at any other Post Office conducting savings bank business may be permitted.

36. No income-tax will be levied on these Certificates.

37. The maximum holding of these Certificates by any single individual shall not exceed Rs. 7,500 irrespective of any holdings of securities obtained by him through the Post Office of 3 per cent., 3½ per cent., or 4 per cent. Rupee Loans, or of War Loan 1929—1947 or War Bonds 1920 or War Bonds 1922.

33. These Certificates may not be transferred except by permission of the Postmaster General of the Circle in which the Post Office of issue is situated.

39. These Certificates will be kept, if so desired, in the custody of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs.

40. Forms of application for these Certificates may be obtained from any Post Office.

By order of the Governor-General in Council,

J. B. BRUNYATE,
Secretary to the Government of India."

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

P. R. CADELL,
Chief Secretary to Government.

ANNEXURE A.

No. _____.

5 per cent. War Loan, 1929—1947.

APPLICATION FOR "FULLY-PAID ALLOTMENT".

1. In terms of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 380-F., dated the 1st March 1917, $\frac{I}{We}$ hereby apply for a *Fully-paid Allotment of Rupees* (a) _____ of the above-mentioned issue.

(a) Figures and words should be written here.

2. I enclose $\frac{\text{a receipt}}{\text{a cheque}} / \frac{\text{currency, notes}}{\text{currency, notes}}$ for rupees _____ being the amount of the required payment at the rate of Rs. 95 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

3. $\frac{I}{We}$ request that any allotment made in respect of this application may be—
 1. Inscribed as Stock :
 2. Issued in Promissory Notes of the denominations stated below :
 3. Issued in Bonds to Bearer of the denominations stated below :

NOTE.—Securities will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock certificate unless another form of security is specified in the application.

 Promissory Notes
 Bonds to Bearer of Rs. _____ each.

 Promissory Notes
 Bonds to Bearer of Rs. _____ each.

 Promissory Notes
 Bonds to Bearer of Rs. _____ each.

Signature _____

Allotment Letter to be sent to _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

ANNEXURE A.

No. _____

5 per cent. War Loan, 1929—1947.

APPLICATION FOR "INSTALMENT ALLOTMENT".

1. In terms of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 380-F., dated the 1st March 1917, $\frac{I}{We}$ hereby apply for an *Instalment Allotment* of Rupees (a) of the above-mentioned issue.

(a) Figures and words should be written here.

2. I enclose a receipt a cheque currency notes for Rs. _____ being the amount of the first instalment at the rate of Rs. 15 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

(b) Here enter the name of the Presidency Bank or Branch of Presidency Bank or Treasury at which the instalments will be paid and score out unnecessary words.

3. $\frac{I}{We}$ hereby engage to pay (b) at the Bank of at the Branch of the Bank of at into the Public Treasury at to the account of Government the instalments as they shall become due on any allotment that may be made in respect of this application, as provided by the above notification, that is to say—

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent. of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917 (c).

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent. of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917 (c).

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent. of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917 (c).

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent. of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917 (c).

(c) Here fill in the first, second, third and fourth months following that in which this application is made.

Nota. — Securities will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock certificate unless another form of security is specified in the application.

4. $\frac{I}{We}$ request that any allotment made in respect of this application may be—

1. Inscribed as Stock.

2. Issued in Promissory Notes of the denominations stated below:

3. Issued in Bonds to Bearer of the denominations stated below:

Promissory Notes of Rs. _____ each.
Bonds to Bearer

Promissory Notes of Rs. _____ each.
Bonds to Bearer

Promissory Notes of Rs. _____ each.
Bonds to Bearer

Signature _____

Allotment Certificate to be sent to _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

ANNEXURE A.

No. _____.

5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920. | 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1922.

APPLICATION FOR "FULLY-PAID ALLOTMENT".

1. In terms of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 380-F., dated the 1st March 1917, $\frac{I}{we}$ hereby apply for a *Fully-paid Allotment* of Rupees (a) _____ of

(a) Figures and words should be written here.

(b) $\frac{\text{War Bonds 1920.}}{\text{War Bonds 1922.}}$

(b) Strike out top or bottom line.

2. $\frac{I}{We}$ enclose $\frac{\text{a receipt}}{\text{a cheque}} / \text{currency notes}$ for Rs. _____ being

the amount of the required payment at the rate of Rs. 100 for every Rs. 100 in Bonds of the issue applied for.

3. $\frac{I}{We}$ request that any allotment made in respect of this application may be—

Note. — Securities will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock certificate unless another form of security is specified in the application.

1. Inscribed as Stock :

2. Issued in Promissory Notes of the denominations stated below :

3. Issued in Bonds to Bearer of the denominations stated below :

_____ $\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

_____ $\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

_____ $\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

Signature _____

Allotment Letter to be sent to _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

Note.—This form must be used for application of *ONE ONLY* of the issues of War Bonds. Applications for allotments of the two issues must be made on *separate forms*.

ANNEXURE A.

No. _____

5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 | 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1922.

APPLICATION FOR "INSTALMENT ALLOTMENT".

1. In terms of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 380-F., dated the 1st March 1917, $\frac{I}{we}$ hereby apply for an *Instalment Allotment* of

(a) Figures and Rupees (a) _____ of words should be written here. (b) $\frac{I}{we}$ War Bonds 1920. War Bonds 1922. (b) Strike out top or bottom line.

2. $\frac{I}{We}$ enclose $\frac{a\ receipt}{a\ cheque\ currency\ notes}$ for Rs. _____ being the amount of the first instalment at the rate of Rs. 20 for every Rs. 100 of Bonds in the issue applied for.

(c) Here enter the Presidency Bank or Branch of Presidency Bank or Treasury at which the instalments will be paid and score out unnecessary words. 3. $\frac{I}{We}$ hereby engage to pay (c) $\frac{at\ the\ Bank\ of}{at\ the\ Branch\ of\ the\ Bank\ of}$ at _____ into the Public Treasury at _____ to the account of Government the instalments as they shall become due on any allotment that may be made in respect of this application, as provided by the above notification, that is to say—

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent. of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917. (d)
Rs. _____ being 20 per cent. of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917. (d)
Rs. _____ being 20 per cent. of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917. (d)
Rs. _____ being 20 per cent. of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917. (d)

NOTE.—Securities will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock certificate, unless another form of security is specified.

4. $\frac{I}{We}$ request that any allotment made in respect of this application may

1. Inscribed as Stock :
2. Issued in Promissory Notes of the denominations stated below :
3. Issued in Bonds to Bearer of the denomination stated below :

Promissory Notes _____ of Rs. _____ each.
Bonds to Bearer _____
Promissory Notes _____ of Rs. _____ each.
Bonds to Bearer _____
Promissory Notes _____ of Rs. _____ each.
Bonds to Bearer _____

Signature _____

Allotment Certificate to be sent to _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

Note.—This form must be used for application of ONE ONLY of the issues of War Bonds. Applications for allotment of the two issues must be made on separate forms.

ANNEXURE B.

Form of application through the Post Office for 5 per cent.
War Loan 1929-1947.

(To be presented at any Post Office which does savings bank business not later than the 15th October 1917. This form may be detached and used if required.)

In terms of the Government of India Notification, No. 380-F., dated the 1st March 1917,

I (a) _____ hereby apply for an allotment of Rupees (b) _____ of the above-mentioned issue.

In payment (c) of the amount applied for by me

- (1) I tender herewith { in cash Rs. _____
by cheque Rs. _____
(2) I authorise withdrawal of Rs. _____
from the amount at my credit
at the Post Office Savings
Bank, and enclose the Pass
Book herewith.

(a) Please write legibly.

(b) Figures and words should be written here.

(c) Amounts paid in cash or by cheque and amounts, if any, paid by withdrawal from the savings bank balance should be shown separately in the space provided. The unnecessary clause, if any, should be scored out.

TOTAL Rs. _____

(A) (d) I request that any allotment made in respect of this application may be held by the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, on my behalf, and the interest thereon credited to—

(d) Please fill up either A. or B and score out the other.

- (i) my existing Savings Bank Account No. _____ open at the _____ Post Office.
(ii) a Savings Bank account to be opened for the purpose at the _____ Post Office.

Clause (i) to be scored through if the applicant has no account already open.

(B) I request that any allotment made in respect of this application may be—

- (i) Inscribed as Stock.
(ii) Issued in Promissory Notes of the following denominations enfaced for payment of interest at the _____ Treasury.

_____ Promissory Notes of Rs. _____ each.

_____ Promissory Notes of Rs. _____ each.

I request that a warrant authorising the conversion of securities of the 3 per cent. or of any of the 3½ per cent. Rupee Loans or of the 4 per cent. Conversion Loan, 1916-17, of the Government of India under the terms specified in clause 3 of the notification quoted above may also be delivered to me.

Signature _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

Date of presentation
at the Post Office.

Head Office Stamp

Register No. _____

(To be noted by the receiving
Post Master.)

(To be noted by the Head
Post Master.)

ANNEXURE B.

Form of application through the Post Office for
5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 : 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1922.*(To be presented at any Post Office which does savings bank business not later than the 15th October 1917. This form may be detached and used if required.)*

In terms of the Government of India Notification, No. 380-F., dated

(a) Please write the 1st March 1917, I (a) _____
legibly.(b) Figures and hereby apply for an allotment of Rupees (b) _____
words should be written here.(c) Strike out top _____ in (c) War Bonds 1920.
or bottom line. War Bonds 1922.

(d) Amounts paid in cash or by cheque and amounts, if any, paid by withdrawal from the savings bank balance should be shown separately in the spaces provided. The unnecessary clause, if any, should be scored out.

In payment (d) of the amount applied for by me

(1) I tender herewith { in cash Rs. _____
by cheque Rs. _____(2) I authorise withdrawal of Rs. _____
from the amount at my credit
at the Post Office Savings
Bank, and enclose the Pass
Book herewith.

TOTAL RS. _____

(e) Please fill up either A or B and score out the other.

(A) (e) I request that any allotment made in respect of this application may be held by the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, on my behalf, and the interest thereon credited to—

Clause (i) to be scored through if the applicant has no account already open.

(i) my existing Savings Bank Account No. _____ open at the _____ Post Office.

(ii) a Savings Bank Account to be opened for the purpose at the _____ Post Office.

(B) I request that any allotment made in respect of this application may be—

(i) Inscribed as Stock.

(ii) Issued in Promissory Notes of the following denominations enfaced for payment of interest at the _____ Treasury.

_____ Promissory Notes of Rs. _____ each.

_____ of Rs. _____ each.

Signature _____

Date _____ 1917. Address _____

Date of presentation
at the Post Office.

Head Office Stamp

Register No. _____

*(To be noted by the
receiving Post Master.)**(To be noted by the
Head Post Master.)*

N. B.—This form must be used for application of ONE ONLY of the issues of War Bonds. Applications for allotments for the two issues must be made on separate forms.

*General Summary of terms of Indian War Loan. Consult notification
for authoritative statement.*

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

The whole of the cash subscriptions received will be given to His Majesty's Government
for the prosecution of the War.

5 per cent. War Loan 1929—1947.

5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920; 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1922.

Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates (Issue of 1917-18).

Principal and interest secured on the assets and revenues of the Government of India.

I. 5 per cent. War Loan 1929—1947.

Issue price Rs. 95; redeemable any time from 1929 onwards and in 1947 at latest; supported by sinking fund of 1½ per cent. per annum of capital amount of loan to be used in purchase and cancellation of loan securities when market price falls below issue price; and carrying conversion rights as regards existing 3 and 3½ per cent. loans and 4 per cent. Conversion Loan of 1916-17. For this purpose Rs. 100 (nominal) of War Loan gives right to convert Rs. 150 (nominal) of existing paper, and every Rs. 100 (nominal) of existing 3, 3½ or 4 per cent. paper converted secures Rs. 65, Rs. 76 or Rs. 92 (nominal) in War Loan. Interest on this loan is not exempt from income-tax.

II. 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 and War Bonds 1922.

FREE OF INCOME-TAX but not of super-tax; issue price Rs. 100; and repayable in 1920 and 1922 respectively.

III. Post Office Cash Certificates.

FREE OF INCOME-TAX.—Under this scheme payment of Rs. 7-12 now secures repayment of Rs. 10 on maturity 5 years hence, with proportionate issue price for the higher denominations, namely, Rs. 20, Rs. 50 and Rs. 100. These certificates may also be cashed any time prior to maturity, the holder receiving amount originally paid if encashment is claimed during first year, and on encashment later substantial bonus in addition. The certificates will be non-transferable except with the permission of the local Postmaster General.

War Loan and War Bonds will be open to subscriptions from 15th March to 15th June; subscriptions of Rs. 200 or more may be paid in five-monthly instalments, last instalment on applications received in June being payable on October 15th. Securities will be issued in form of Inscribed Stock, Promissory Notes, or Bearer Bonds, as desired. Conversion rights must be exercised between 1st November next and 15th January 1918. Brokerage of one-eighth per cent. allowed to recognised bankers and brokers. Subscriptions to be in Rs. 100 or multiples of Rs. 100. Applications to be presented to Controller of Currency, Calcutta, provincial Accountants General, Head Offices and Indian Branches of Presidency Banks, or at any district head-quarter treasury.

There will also be a Post Office section for War Loan and War Bonds in which subscriptions will be received in multiples of Rs. 25 up to 15th October.

Post Office Cash Certificates may be bought at any time from 1st April onwards.

Applications may be presented at any Post Office Savings Bank for Post Office section of War Loan and War Bonds and for Cash Certificates.

No. 253 of 1917.

Huzur Office, Savanur.

Dated, 12 th March 1917.

Forwarded with compliments together with enclosures/
to the Divan of Savanur for information & wide publi-
-cation in the Savanur State.

Mawker

Chitnis

to the Nawab of Savanur.

12/3/17

Q.B.

Inno.
186

*Wait till the meeting
on the subject is held.*

173

*R.M.
Divan*

*For favour of wide publication in the
Savann State*

10/3/17.

*C. M. M. S.
Hd. Clerk.*

*Sent this to
the Nawab of
Savann*

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

The whole of the cash subscriptions received will be given to His Majesty's Government for the prosecution of the War.

5 per cent. War Loan 1929—1947.

5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920, 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1922.
Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates (Issue of 1917-18).

Principal and interest secured on the assets and revenues of the Government of India.

I. War Loan 1929—1947.

ISSUE PRICE : Rs. 95 PER CENT. payable as follows :

For fully paid allotments : Rs. 95 per cent. on application.

For instalment allotments : Rs. 15 per cent. on application and the balance in four monthly instalments of Rs. 20 per cent. each on the 15th day, or if that be a Sunday, on the 16th day, of the first, second, third, and fourth months succeeding that in which the application is made.

INTEREST : RS. 5 PER CENT. per annum payable on the 15th February and the 15th August.

DATE OF REDEMPTION.—If not previously redeemed, the War Loan 1929—1947 will be repaid at par on the 15th August 1947 : but the Government of India reserve to themselves the right to redeem the Loan or any part of it at par, on or after the 15th August 1929, on giving three calendar months' notice in the *Gazette of India*.

SINKING FUND.—For the purpose of providing against depreciation in the market price of the War Loan 1929—1947, the Government of India undertake to set aside annually a sum equal to one and one-half per cent. of the amount of the War Loan 1929—1947 to form a fund to be used for the purchase of securities of that loan for cancellation, whenever the market price falls below the issue-price.

II. War Bonds 1920 and War Bonds 1922.

(FREE OF INCOME TAX)

ISSUE PRICE : Rs. 100 PER CENT. payable as follows :

For fully paid allotments : Rs. 100 per cent. on application.

For instalment allotments : Rs. 20 per cent. on application and the balance in four monthly instalments of Rs. 20 per cent. each on the 15th day, or if that day be a Sunday, on the 16th day, of the first, second, third, and fourth months succeeding that in which the application is made.

INTEREST : Rs. 5½ PER CENT. per annum payable on the 15th February and the 15th August.

DATE OF REDEMPTION : War Bonds 1920 are repayable on the 15th August 1920, War Bonds 1922 on the 15th August 1922.

III. Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates.

(FREE OF INCOME TAX)

FOR

Rs. 10, Rs. 20, Rs. 50, and Rs. 100.

PAYABLE 5 YEARS AFTER ISSUE.

ISSUE PRICE :

Rs. 7-12, Rs. 15-8, Rs. 38-12 and Rs. 77-8.

These certificates may also be cashed at the Post Office of issue at any time during the five-year period at the rates prescribed in the Loan Notification.

Form of Securities.

1. Securities in respect of War Loan 1929—1947, War Bonds 1920 and War Bonds 1922, will be issued at the option of the applicant (to be stated in his application) in the following forms—

- (1) Inscribed Stock Certificate . . . transferable by deed;
- (2) Promissory Notes . . . transferable by endorsement;
- (3) Bearer Bonds . . . transferable by delivery.

In the absence of any specified option, securities will, in the first instance, be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock Certificates.

Income-tax.

2. Interest on War Bonds 1920 and War Bonds 1922 will be exempt from income-tax but not from super-tax.

Interest on War Loan 1929—1947 is not exempt from income-tax or super-tax. Income-tax will be levied in accordance with the provisions of Part III of the Second Schedule of the Income-tax Act.

Conversion rights.

3. For every Rs. 100 (nominal) of War Loan 1929—1947 taken up, the subscriber may convert Rs. 150 (nominal) of the 3 per cent., of any of the 3½ per cent. Rupee Loans, or of the 4 per cent. Conversion Loan, 1916-17, of the Government of India, and receive in lieu thereof War Loan 1929—1947 at the rate of—

Rs. 65 War Loan (nominal), for every Rs. 100 (nominal), of 3 per cent. loan converted				
" 76	"	"	"	of 3½ " "
" 92	"	"	"	of 4 " Conversion Loan converted

together with such further amount of War Loan as may be required to make up an exact multiple of Rs. 100, subject to the payment in cash of this further amount less one anna in the rupee.

4. Conversion rights may be exercised at any time after the 1st November 1917 but not later than the 15th January 1918. Conversion warrants will be negotiable and will be issued in Bearer form.

5. Securities of War Loan 1929—1947 issued by conversion will bear interest from the 15th August 1917. No interest will be paid separately in respect of the cash payments made under clause 3 above.

6. Holdings of War Loan 1929—1947, War Bonds 1920, and War Bonds 1922, do not carry any right of conversion into any future issue that may be made by the Government of India.

Applications.

7. Applications for War Loan 1929—1947, War Bonds 1920 and War Bonds 1922 (other than applications through the Post Office) may be presented any day from Thursday, the 15th March 1917, to Friday, the 15th June 1917, to any of the following officers or persons :—

- (1) The Controller of Currency, Calcutta, or any Provincial Accountant General or Comptroller,
- (2) The Secretaries and Treasurers, Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras, at their Head Offices, or the Agents of these Banks at any Indian Branch, and
- (3) Officers in charge of Government treasuries at district headquarters.

8. Applications must be for sums of Rs. 100 or multiples of that sum.

9. Applications for the sum of Rs. 100 only must in all cases be accompanied by full payment, namely, Rs. 95 in the case of War Loan 1929—1947, and Rs. 100 in the case of War Bonds 1920 and War Bonds 1922.

10. Applications for sums of Rs. 200 or more in War Loan 1929—1947, War Bonds 1920 or War Bonds 1922 may be either for :—

- (a) Fully paid allotments, or
- (b) Instalment allotments.

Brokerage.

11. A commission of one-eighth per cent. will be allowed to recognised bankers and brokers on allotments made in respect of cash applications bearing their stamp, but this commission will not be allowed in respect of applications received through the Post Office, including applications for Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates, or in respect of applications for conversion.

Forms of application may be obtained from the Accountant General or any Bank or broker or any District Treasury.

POST OFFICE SECTION.

(SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH THE POST OFFICE.)

12. Applications for War Loan 1929—1947, War Bonds 1920, and War Bonds 1922 will also be received at any Post Office authorised to transact savings bank business from Thursday, the 15th March 1917, to Monday, the 15th October 1917, from any person whether previously a depositor in the Post Office savings bank or not, subject to the conditions stated in the following clauses.

13. Applications through the Post Office must be for sums of Rs. 25 or any multiple thereof. The same person may not apply for or hold through the Post Office more than Rs. 22,500 in all under this Notification, of which not more than Rs. 7,500 may be in War Loan 1929—1947; not more than Rs. 7,500 may be in War Bonds 1920 and War Bonds 1922 singly or together; and not more than Rs. 7,500 may be in Post Office 5-year Cash Certificate—see clause 23. Maximum and minimum amounts.

NOTES.—(1) Applications through the Post Office under this Notification will be permitted irrespective of any holdings of other securities previously obtained through the Post Office.

(2) Amounts of War Loan 1929—47 obtained by conversion will not be taken into account in applying the above limits.

14. Amounts applied for must be paid in full with the application and are not payable in instalments. But the same person may present more than one application, provided his aggregate applications do not exceed the limits prescribed in clause 13. Amounts payable.

15. The payments due as in the preceding clause may be made in either of the following ways or partly in each :— Method of payment

(a) By transfer from any balance in cash standing at the credit of the applicant's savings banks account if he has one;

(b) By a payment in coin or currency notes, or by a crossed cheque drawn on a recognised Bank in favour of the Head Postmaster of the place at which such Bank is established.

16. Securities in respect of applications made through the Post Office will be issued either in the form of Promissory Notes or Stock Certificates. Securities thus issued may be left in the custody of the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs. Securities.

17. Interest payable on War Bonds 1920 and War Bonds 1922 is exempt from income-tax. Securities of the War Loan 1929—1947 are specially exempted from income-tax if deposited with the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, and for so long as they are so deposited. Income-tax.

18. An applicant for War Loan 1929—1947 through the Post Office will receive a negotiable Conversion warrant (together with forms of application for conversion) enabling him to exercise the rights specified in clause 3 above. Conversion.

19. Conversion of securities of the 3 per cent., of any of the 3½ per cent. Rupee Loans or of the 4 per cent. Conversion Loan, 1916-17, will, subject to the cash payment, if any, referred to in clause 3, be effected by the Post Office in all cases in which the securities tendered for conversion are already in deposit with, or were originally purchased by the convertor through, the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, on presentation at any Post Office savings bank office, after the 1st November 1917 and before the 15th January 1918,

(a) Of the necessary Conversion warrants (whether obtained through the Post Office or not) and the form of application for conversion duly filled up; and

(b) Of the securities (if any) endorsed to the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs.

Forms of application may be obtained from any Post Office.

Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates.

CERTIFICATES FOR RS. 10, RS. 20, RS. 50 AND RS. 100 PAYABLE FIVE YEARS AFTER ISSUE.

20. Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates may be obtained at any time on and after the 1st April 1917 at all Post Offices at which savings bank business is transacted.

21. These Certificates will be in four denominations :—

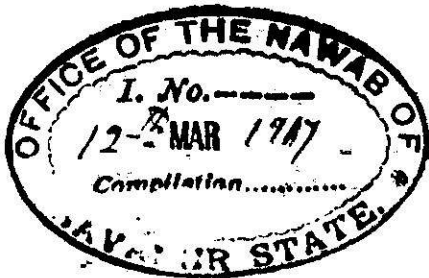
Rs. 10	obtainable on payment of Rs. 7-12.	
Rs. 20	„ „	Rs. 15-8.
Rs. 50	„ „	Rs. 38-12.
Rs. 100	„ „	Rs. 77-8.

22. The full amount shown in the Certificate will be payable five years after the date of issue. But at any time within the five years period the holder will be entitled to payment in cash at the rates prescribed in the Loan Notification.

23. The maximum holding of these Certificates by any single individual shall not exceed Rs. 7,500 irrespective of any holdings of securities obtained by him through the Post Office of 3 per cent., 3½ per cent., or 4 per cent. Rupee Loans, or of War Loan 1929—1947 or War Bonds 1920 or War Bonds 1922.

24. These Certificates may not be transferred except by permission of the Postmaster General of the Circle in which the Post Office of issue is situated.

25. Forms of application for these Certificates may be obtained from any Post Office.



No 4726 of 1917.

Dharwar 7th March

Circular:-

The extraordinary Gazette of India dated 1-3-1917 is here with forwarded to the Bazar Sanam with a request that the same may be hung up in a prominent place at his treasury for the information of the public. Application forms as 4 copies of 5% War Loan 1917-1918 mentioned in the margin Fully paid allotments. 4 - Do - Instalment allotments. for use by intending applicants. 4 - Do - 5% War bonds 1920-1922 Fully paid allotments. are also here. 4 - Do - Instalment allotments. with sent.)

Additional forms if any required will be supplied.

2. The General Summary of terms of Indian War Loan and Controller of Currency's No. 1, W.L. 2 dated 1st March 1917 is being separately circulated among all the Sub-treasury Officers which should be carefully read.

Muzur Deputy Collector:

DHARWAR.

Inward 4
Return Bury
ABP
12/3/17

9 mmo
12-0

No. _____

5 per cent War Loan, 1929—1947.

APPLICATION FOR "INSTALMENT ALLOTMENT."

1. In terms of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 380-F., dated the 1st March 1917, $\frac{I}{we}$ hereby apply for an *Instalment Allotment* of Rupees (a) _____ of the above-mentioned issue. (a) Figures and words should be written here.

2. I enclose $\frac{a\ receipt}{a\ cheque}{currency\ notes}$ for Rs. _____ being the amount of the first instalment at the rate of Rs. 15 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

3. $\frac{I}{We}$ hereby engage to pay (b) $\frac{at\ the\ Bank\ of}{at\ the\ Branch\ of\ the\ Bank\ of}{into\ the\ Public\ Treasury\ at}$ _____ at _____ (b) Here enter the name of the Presidency Bank or Branch of Presidency Bank or Treasury at which the instalments will be paid and score out unnecessary words.
to the account of Government the instalments as they shall become due on any allotment that may be made in respect of this application, as provided by the above notification, that is to say—

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917 (c).

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917 (c).

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917 (c).

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917 (c).

4. $\frac{I}{We}$ request that any allotment made in respect of this application may be— NOTE.—Securities will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock certificate unless another form of security is specified in the application.

1. Inscribed as Stock.
2. Issued in Promissory Notes of the denominations stated below :
3. Issued in Bonds to Bearer of the denominations stated below :

$\frac{Promissory\ Notes}{Bonds\ to\ bearer}$ of Rs. _____ each.

$\frac{Promissory\ Notes}{Bonds\ to\ Bearer}$ of Rs. _____ each.

$\frac{Promissory\ Notes}{Bonds\ to\ Bearer}$ of Rs. _____ each.

Signature _____

Allotment Certificate to be sent to _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

No. _____

5 per cent War Loan, 1929—1947.

APPLICATION FOR "INSTALMENT ALLOTMENT."

1. In terms of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 380-F., dated the 1st March 1917, $\frac{1}{we}$ hereby, apply for an *Instalment Allotment* of Rupees (a) _____ of the above-mentioned issue. (a) Figures and words should be written here.

2. I enclose $\frac{a\ receipt}{a\ cheque}{currency\ notes}$ for Rs. _____ being the amount of the first instalment at the rate of Rs. 15 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

3. $\frac{I}{We}$ hereby engage to pay (b) _____ at the Bank of _____ at the Branch of the Bank of _____ at _____ into the Public Treasury at _____ (b) Here enter the name of the Presidency Bank or Branch of Presidency Bank or Treasury at which the instalments will be paid and score out unnecessary words. to the account of Government the instalments as they shall become due on any allotment that may be made in respect of this application, as provided by the above notification, that is to say—

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917 (c).

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917 (c). (c) Here fill in the first, second, third and fourth months following that in which this application is made.

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917 (c).

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917 (c).

4. $\frac{I}{We}$ request that any allotment made in respect of this application may be— NOTE.—Securities will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock certificate unless another form of security is specified in the application.

1. Inscribed as Stock.

2. Issued in Promissory Notes of the denominations stated below :

3. Issued in Bonds to Bearer of the denominations stated below :

$\frac{Promissory\ Notes}{Bonds\ to\ Bearer}$ of Rs. _____ each.

$\frac{Promissory\ Notes}{Bonds\ to\ Bearer}$ of Rs. _____ each.

$\frac{Promissory\ Notes}{Bonds\ to\ Bearer}$ of Rs. _____ each.

Signature _____

Allotment Certificate to be sent to _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

No. _____

5 per cent War Loan, 1929—1947.

APPLICATION FOR "INSTALMENT ALLOTMENT."

1. In terms of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 380-F., dated the 1st March 1917, $\frac{1}{w_0}$ hereby apply for an *Instalment Allotment* of Rupees (a) _____ of the above-mentioned issue.

(a) Figures and words should be written here.

2. I enclose $\frac{\text{a receipt}}{\text{a cheque}} \frac{\text{currency notes}}{\text{currency notes}}$ for Rs. _____ being the amount of the first instalment at the rate of Rs. 15 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

3. $\frac{I}{w_0}$ hereby engage to pay (b) $\frac{\text{at the Bank of}}{\text{at the Branch of the Bank of}} \frac{\text{into the Public Treasury at}}{\text{into the Public Treasury at}}$ at _____ to the account of Government the instalments as they shall become due on any allotment that may be made in respect of this application, as provided by the above notification, that is to say—

(b) Here enter the name of the Presidency Bank or Branch of Presidency Bank or Treasury at which the instalments will be paid and score out unnecessary words.

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917 (c).

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917 (c).

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917 (c).

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917 (c).

(c) Here fill in the first, second, third and fourth months following that in which this application is made.

4. $\frac{I}{w_0}$ request that any allotment made in respect of this application may be—

1. Inscribed as Stock.

2. Issued in Promissory Notes of the denominations stated below :

3. Issued in Bonds to Bearer of the denominations stated below :

NOTE.—Securities will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock certificate unless another form of security is specified in the application.

$\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

$\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

$\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

Signature _____

Allotment Certificate to be sent to _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

No. _____

5 per cent War Loan, 1929—1947.

APPLICATION FOR "INSTALMENT ALLOTMENT."

1. In terms of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 380-F, dated the 1st March 1917, $\frac{1}{w_e}$ hereby apply for an *Instalment Allotment* of Rupees (a) _____ of the above-mentioned issue.

(a) *Figures and words should be written here.*

2. I enclose $\frac{a \text{ receipt}}{a \text{ cheque}}$ for Rs. _____ being the amount of the first instalment at the rate of Rs. 15 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

3. $\frac{I}{w_e}$ hereby engage to pay (b) $\frac{\text{at the Bank of}}{\text{at the Branch of the Bank of}}$ at _____ into the Public Treasury at _____ to the account of Government the instalments as they shall become due on any allotment that may be made in respect of this application, as provided by the above notification, that is to say—

(b) *Here enter the name of the Presidency Bank or Branch of Presidency Bank or Treasury at which the instalments will be paid and score out unnecessary words.*

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917 (c).

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917 (c).

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917 (c).

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917 (c).

(c) *Here fill in the first, second, third and fourth months following that in which this application is made.*

4. $\frac{I}{w_e}$ request that any allotment made in respect of this application may be—

NOTE.—Securities will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock certificate unless another form of security is specified in the application.

1. Inscribed as Stock.

2. Issued in Promissory Notes of the denominations stated below :

3. Issued in Bonds to Bearer of the denominations stated below :

$\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

$\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

$\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

Signature _____

Allotment Certificate to be sent to _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

No. _____

5½ per cent War Bonds 1920 | 5½ per cent War Bonds 1922.

APPLICATION FOR "INSTALMENT ALLOTMENT."

1. In terms of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 380-F., dated the 1st March 1917, ^I_{we} hereby apply for an *Instalment Allotment* of Rupees (a) _____ of

(a) *Figures and words should be written here.*
(b) *Strike out top or bottom line.*

(b) War Bonds 1920.
War Bonds 1922.

2. ^I_{We} enclose a receipt
a cheque for Rs. _____ being the amount of the
currency notes
first instalment at the rate of Rs. 20 for every Rs. 100 of Bonds in the issue applied for.

3. ^I_{We} hereby engage to pay (c) _____ at the Bank of _____
at the Branch of the Bank of _____ at _____
into the Public Treasury at _____
to the account of Government the instalments as they shall become due on any allotment that may be made in respect of this application, as provided by the above notification, that is to say—

(c) *Here enter the Presidency Bank or Branch of Presidency Bank or Treasury at which the instalments will be paid and score out unnecessary words.*

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917. (d)

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917. (d)

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917. (d)

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917. (d)

(d) *Here fill in the first, second, third and fourth months following that in which the application is made.*

4. ^I_{We} request that any allotment made in respect of this application may be—

1. Inscribed as Stock :
2. Issued in Promissory Notes of the denominations stated below :
3. Issued in Bonds to Bearer of the denominations stated below :

NOTE.—Securities will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock certificate unless another form of security is specified.

Promissory Notes of Rs. _____ each.
Bonds to Bearer

Promissory Notes of Rs. _____ each.
Bonds to Bearer

Promissory Notes of Rs. _____ each.
Bonds to Bearer

Signature _____

Allotment Certificate to be sent to _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

Note—This form must be used for application of *ONE ONLY* of the issues of War Bonds. Applications for allotments of the two issues must be made on *separate forms*.

No. _____

5½ per cent War Bonds 1920 | 5½ per cent War Bonds 1922.

APPLICATION FOR "INSTALMENT ALLOTMENT."

1. In terms of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 380-F., dated the 1st March 1917, ^I_{we} hereby apply for an *Instalment Allotment* of Rupees (a) _____ of

(b) War Bonds 1920.
War Bonds 1922.

(a) *Figures and words should be written here.*
(b) *Strike out top or bottom line.*

2. ^I_{we} enclose a receipt
a cheque for Rs. _____ being the amount of the
currency notes
first instalment at the rate of Rs. 20 for every Rs. 100 of Bonds in the issue applied for.

3. ^I_{we} hereby engage to pay (c) _____ at the Bank of _____
at the Branch of the Bank of _____ at _____
into the Public Treasury at _____
to the account of Government the instalments as they shall become due on any allotment that may be made in respect of this application, as provided by the above notification, that is to say—

(c) *Here enter the Presidency Bank or Branch of Presidency Bank or Treasury at which the instalments will be paid and score out unnecessary words.*

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917. (d)

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917. (d)

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917. (d)

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917. (d)

(d) *Here fill in the first, second, third and fourth months following that in which the application is made.*

4. ^I_{we} request that any allotment made in respect of this application may be—

1. Inscribed as Stock :
2. Issued in Promissory Notes of the denominations stated below :
3. Issued in Bonds to Bearer of the denominations stated below :

NOTE.—*Securities will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock certificate unless another form of security is specified.*

Promissory Notes of Rs. _____ each.
Bonds to Bearer

Promissory Notes of Rs. _____ each.
Bonds to Bearer

Promissory Notes of Rs. _____ each.
Bonds to Bearer

Signature _____

Allotment Certificate to be sent to _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

Note.—This form must be used for application of *ONE ONLY* of the issues of War Bonds. Applications for allotments of the two issues must be made on *separate forms*.

No. _____

5½ per cent War Bonds 1920 | 5½ per cent War Bonds 1922.

APPLICATION FOR "INSTALMENT ALLOTMENT."

1. In terms of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 380-F., dated the 1st March 1917, $\frac{I}{We}$ hereby apply for an *Instalment Allotment* of Rupees (a) _____ of

(b) $\frac{\text{War Bonds 1920.}}{\text{War Bonds 1922.}}$

(a) *Figures and words should be written here.*
(b) *Strike out top or bottom line.*

2. $\frac{I}{We}$ enclose $\frac{\text{a receipt}}{\text{a cheque}}{\text{currency notes}}$ for Rs. _____ being the amount of the first instalment at the rate of Rs. 20 for every Rs. 100 of Bonds in the issue applied for.

3. $\frac{I}{We}$ hereby engage to pay (c) $\frac{\text{at the Bank of}}{\text{at the Branch of the Bank of}}{\text{into the Public Treasury at}}$ at _____ to the account of Government the instalments as they shall become due on any allotment that may be made in respect of this application, as provided by the above notification, that is to say—

(c) *Here enter the Presidency Bank or Branch of Presidency Bank or Treasury at which the instalments will be paid and score out unnecessary words.*

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917. (d)

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917. (d)

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917. (d)

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917. (d)

(d) *Here fill in the first, second, third and fourth months following that in which the application is made.*

4. $\frac{I}{We}$ request that any allotment made in respect of this application may be—

1. Inscribed as Stock:
2. Issued in Promissory Notes of the denominations stated below:
3. Issued in Bonds to Bearer of the denominations stated below:

NOTE.—*Securities will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock certificate unless another form of security is specified.*

$\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

$\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

$\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

Signature _____

Allotment Certificate to be sent to _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

Note—This form must be used for application of *ONE ONLY* of the issues of War Bonds. Applications for allotments of the two issues must be made on *separate forms*.

No. _____

5½ per cent War Bonds 1920 | 5½ per cent War Bonds 1922.

- APPLICATION FOR "INSTALMENT ALLOTMENT."

1. In terms of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 380-F., dated the 1st March 1917, ^I_{we} hereby apply for an *Instalment Allotment* of Rupees (a) _____ of

(a) *Figures and words should be written here.*

(b) War Bonds 1920.
War Bonds 1922.

(b) *Strike out top or bottom line.*

2. ^I_{We} enclose a receipt
a cheque for Rs. _____ being the amount of the
currency notes
first instalment at the rate of Rs. 20 for every Rs. 100 of Bonds in the issue applied for.

3. ^I_{We} hereby engage to pay (c) _____ at the Bank of _____
at the Branch of the Bank of _____ at _____
into the Public Treasury at _____
to the account of Government, the instalments as they shall become due on any allotment that may be made in respect of this application, as provided by the above notification, that is to say—

(c) *Here enter the Presidency Bank or Branch of Presidency Bank or Treasury at which the instalments will be paid and score out unnecessary words.*

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917. (d)

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917. (d)

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917. (d)

Rs. _____ being 20 per cent of the amount applied for due on the 15th day of _____ 1917. (d)

(d) *Here fill in the first, second, third and fourth months following that in which the application is made.*

4. ^I_{We} request that any allotment made in respect of this application may

1. Inscribed as Stock :
2. Issued in Promissory Notes of the denominations stated below :
3. Issued in Bonds to Bearer of the denominations stated below :

NOTE.—Securities will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock certificate unless another form of security is specified.

Promissory Notes of Rs. _____ each.
Bonds to Bearer

Promissory Notes of Rs. _____ each.
Bonds to Bearer

Promissory Notes of Rs. _____ each.
Bonds to Bearer

Signature _____

Allotment Certificate to be sent to _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

Note—This form must be used for application of *ONE ONLY* of the issues of War Bonds. Applications for allotments of the two issues must be made on *separate forms*.

No. _____

5 per cent. War Loan, 1929—1947.

APPLICATION FOR "FULLY-PAID ALLOTMENT".

1. In terms of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 390-F., dated the 1st March 1917, $\frac{1}{\text{we}}$ hereby apply for a *Fully-paid Allotment* of Rupees

(a) *Figures and words should be written here.*

(a) _____ of the above-mentioned issue.

2. I enclose $\frac{\text{a receipt}}{\text{a cheque}} \frac{\text{currency notes}}{\text{currency notes}}$ for rupees _____ being

the amount of the required payment at the rate of Rs. 95 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

3. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ request that any allotment made in respect of this application may be—

NOTE.—Securities will be issued in the form of *Inscribed Stock* certificate unless another form of security is specified in the application.

1. Inscribed as Stock :
2. Issued in Promissory Notes of the denominations stated below :
3. Issued in Bonds to Bearer of the denominations stated below :

_____	Promissory Notes	of Rs. _____	each.
_____	Bonds to Bearer		
_____	Promissory Notes	of Rs. _____	each.
_____	Bonds to Bearer		
_____	Promissory Notes	of Rs. _____	each.
_____	Bonds to Bearer		

Signature _____

Allotment Letter _____
to be sent to _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

No.

5 per cent. War Loan, 1929—1947.

APPLICATION FOR "FULLY-PAID ALLOTMENT".

1. In terms of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 380-F., dated the 1st March 1917, $\frac{1}{\text{we}}$ hereby apply for a *Fully-paid Allotment* of Rupees

(a) *Figures and words should be written here.* _____ of the above-mentioned issue.

2. I enclose $\frac{\text{a receipt}}{\text{a cheque}} \frac{\text{currency notes}}{\text{currency notes}}$ for rupees _____ being the amount of the required payment at the rate of Rs. 95 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

3. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ request that any allotment made in respect of this application may be—

NOTE.—Securities will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock certificate unless another form of security is specified in the application.

1. Inscribed as Stock :
2. Issued in Promissory Notes of the denominations stated below :
3. Issued in Bonds to Bearer of the denominations stated below :

_____	Promissory Notes	of Rs. _____	each.
_____	Bonds to Bearer		
_____	Promissory Notes	of Rs. _____	each.
_____	Bonds to Bearer		
_____	Promissory Notes	of Rs. _____	each.
_____	Bonds to Bearer		

Signature _____

Allotment Letter _____
to be sent to _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

No. _____

5 per cent. War Loan, 1929—1947.

APPLICATION FOR "FULLY-PAID ALLOTMENT".

1. In terms of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 380-F., dated the 1st March 1917, $\frac{1}{we}$ hereby apply for a *Fully-paid Allotment* of Rupees

(a) *Figures and words should be written here.* (a) _____ of the above-mentioned issue.

2. I enclose $\frac{\text{a receipt}}{\text{a cheque}} \frac{\text{currency notes}}{\text{currency notes}}$ for rupees _____ being the amount of the required payment at the rate of Rs. 95 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

3. $\frac{I}{We}$ request that any allotment made in respect of this application may be—

NOTE.—Securities will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock certificate unless another form of security is specified in the application.

1. Inscribed as Stock :
2. Issued in Promissory Notes of the denominations stated below :
3. Issued in Bonds to Bearer of the denominations stated below :

Promissory Notes	of Rs. _____	each.
Bonds to Bearer		
Promissory Notes	of Rs. _____	each.
Bonds to Bearer		
Promissory Notes	of Rs. _____	each.
Bonds to Bearer		

Signature _____

Allotment Letter _____
to be sent to _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

No.

5 per cent. War Loan, 1929-1947.

APPLICATION FOR "FULLY-PAID ALLOTMENT".

1. In terms of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 380-F, dated the 1st March 1917, $\frac{1}{100}$ hereby apply for a *Fully-paid Allotment* of Rupees

(a) *Figures and words should be written here.* (a) _____ of the above-mentioned issue.

2. I enclose $\frac{\text{a receipt}}{\text{a cheque} \text{ or } \text{currency notes}}$ for rupees _____ being the amount of the required payment at the rate of Rs. 95 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

3. $\frac{I}{We}$ request that any allotment made in respect of this application may be—

NOTE.—Securities will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock certificate unless another form of security is specified in the application.

1. Inscribed as Stock :
2. Issued in Promissory Notes of the denominations stated below :
3. Issued in Bonds to Bearer of the denominations stated below :

Promissory Notes Bonds to Bearer	of Rs. _____	each.
Promissory Notes Bonds to Bearer	of Rs. _____	each.
Promissory Notes Bonds to Bearer	of Rs. _____	each.

Signature _____

Allotment Letter _____
to be sent to _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

No. _____

5½ per cent War Bonds 1920. | 5½ per cent War Bonds 1922.

APPLICATION FOR "FULLY-PAID ALLOTMENT"

1. In terms of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 380-F,
dated the 1st March 1917, $\frac{I}{We}$ hereby apply for a *Fully-paid Allotment* of

(a) *Figures and words should be written here.*

Rupees (a) _____ of

(b) *Strike out top or bottom line.*

(b) ~~War Bonds 1920.~~
War Bonds 1922.

2. $\frac{I}{We}$ enclose $\frac{\text{a receipt}}{\text{a cheque}} / \frac{\text{currency notes}}$ for Rs. _____ being

the amount of the required payment at the rate of Rs. 100 for every Rs. 100
in Bonds of the issue applied for.

3. $\frac{I}{We}$ request that any allotment made in respect of this application may

be—

NOTE—Securities will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock certificate unless another form of security is specified in the application.

1. Inscribed as Stock :

2. Issued in Promissory Notes of the denominations stated below :

3. Issued in Bonds to Bearer of the denominations stated below :

$\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

$\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

$\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

Signature _____

Allotment Letter to be sent to _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

Note—This form must be used for application of ONE ONLY of the issues of War Bonds. Applications for allotments of the two issues must be made on separate forms.

No. _____

5½ per cent War Bonds 1920. | 5½ per cent War Bonds 1922.

APPLICATION FOR "FULLY-PAID ALLOTMENT"

1. In terms of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 380-F.,
dated the 1st March 1917, $\frac{I}{We}$ hereby apply for a *Fully-paid Allotment* of

(a) *Figures and words should be written here.*

Rupees (a) _____ of

(b) *Strike out top or bottom line.*

(b) ~~War Bonds 1920.~~
~~War Bonds 1922.~~

2. $\frac{I}{We}$ enclose $\frac{\text{a receipt}}{\text{a cheque}} / \frac{\text{currency notes}}$ for Rs. _____ being

the amount of the required payment at the rate of Rs. 100 for every Rs. 100
in Bonds of the issue applied for.

3. $\frac{I}{We}$ request that any allotment made in respect of this application may
be—

NOTE—Securities will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock certificate unless another form of security is specified in the application.

1. Inscribed as Stock :
2. Issued in Promissory Notes of the denominations stated below :
3. Issued in Bonds to Bearer of the denominations stated below :

_____ $\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

_____ $\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

_____ $\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

Signature _____

Allotment Letter to be sent to _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

Note—This form must be used for application of ONE ONLY of the issues of War Bonds. Applications for allotments of the two issues must be made on separate forms.

No. _____

5½ per cent War Bonds 1920. | 5½ per cent War Bonds 1922.

APPLICATION FOR "FULLY-PAID ALLOTMENT"

1. In terms of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 380-F., dated the 1st March 1917, $\frac{I}{we}$ hereby apply for a *Fully-paid Allotment* of Rupees (a) _____ of

(a) Figures and words should be written here.

(b) ~~War Bonds 1920.~~
~~War Bonds 1922.~~

(b) Strike out top or bottom line.

2. $\frac{I}{We}$ enclose $\frac{\text{a receipt}}{\text{a cheque}} \frac{\text{currency notes}}{\text{currency notes}}$ for Rs. _____ being the amount of the required payment at the rate of Rs. 100 for every Rs. 100 in Bonds of the issue applied for.

3. $\frac{I}{We}$ request that any allotment made in respect of this application may be—

NOTE—Securities will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock certificate unless another form of security is specified in the application.

1. Inscribed as Stock :
2. Issued in Promissory Notes of the denominations stated below :
3. Issued in Bonds to Bearer of the denominations stated below :

_____ $\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

_____ $\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

_____ $\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

Signature _____

Allotment Letter to be sent to _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

Note—This form must be used for application of *ONE ONLY* of the issues of War Bonds. Applications for allotments of the two issues must be made on *separate forms*.

No.—

5½ per cent War Bonds 1920. | 5½ per cent War Bonds 1922.

APPLICATION FOR "FULLY-PAID ALLOTMENT"

1. In terms of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 380-F., dated the 1st March 1917, $\frac{I}{we}$ hereby apply for a *Fully-paid Allotment* of

(a) *Figures and words should be written here.*

Rupees (a) _____ of

(b) *Strike out top or bottom line.*

(b) $\frac{I}{we}$ War Bonds 1920.
War Bonds 1922.

2. $\frac{I}{we}$ enclose $\frac{\text{a receipt}}{\text{a cheque}} \frac{\text{currency notes}}{\text{currency notes}}$ for Rs. _____ being

the amount of the required payment at the rate of Rs. 100 for every Rs. 100 in Bonds of the issue applied for.

3. $\frac{I}{we}$ request that any allotment made in respect of this application may be—

NOTE—Securities will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock certificate unless another form of security is specified in the application.

1. Inscribed as Stock :

2. Issued in Promissory Notes of the denominations stated below :

3. Issued in Bonds to Bearer of the denominations stated below :

$\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

$\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

$\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Bonds to Bearer}}$ of Rs. _____ each.

Signature _____

Allotment Letter to be sent to _____

Address _____

Date _____ 1917.

Note—This form must be used for application of ONE ONLY of the issues of War Bonds. Applications for allotments of the two issues must be made on separate forms.

Cony of Accountant General's letter No. Res-44-3983 dated 14th March 1917 to the Collector of Dharwar

Under the terms of the Government of India notification No. 3006F dated 1st March 1917, regarding the Indian War Loan, application for the loan cannot be received, or payments made, at sub-treasuries. I have the honour to inform you, however, that, in the case only of fully paid allotments, the Controller of Currency has authorized the receipt of applications and payments at sub-treasuries.

2. I request that this concession may be made known as widely as possible at each of the places in your District where there is a sub-treasury.

3. The following instructions are laid down for the guidance of your Treasury Officer, as also for that of the sub-treasury officers:-

(1) Each application for a fully paid allotment should be acknowledged by the sub-treasury officer in form L 1 and should be dated and stamped with the official stamp of the officer in charge.

(2) The payment in receipt of each application, which will be received with the application itself, should similarly be acknowledged by him in form L 2.

(3) All the application received by the sub-treasury officer during the day should be forwarded by him, in original, to the District Treasury Officer at the close of the day, with a covering memorandum showing (1) the number of applications received and forwarded, and (2) the total amount received and credited, at the sub-treasury during the day.

(4) On the day of receipt of the applications at the District Treasury they should be scrutinised and the receipts checked with the sub-treasury daily sheet, which will also be received at the same time.

(5) The applications should then be incorporated in and forwarded to this office with the lists in form L 3 to be submitted by the District Treasury, for the day, a note being made in the remarks column thus:

"Received at Sub-Treasury on"

(6) The amounts received at the sub-treasury should similarly be incorporated in the register in form L 4 to be submitted to this office for the day, the date of credit to be shown in the last column, however, being that of actual payment by the applicant and credit in the sub-treasury accounts, as this is the date from which interest will accrue on the amounts paid. The name of the sub-treasury should invariably be entered in brackets against the date of credit shown in the last column.

4. If there are any points on which there is any difficulty or doubt, I shall be glad to issue the necessary instructions on hearing from you. Meanwhile, the two important points to be borne in mind are that:-

(1) No application for or payments on account of "Instalment Allotments" can be received at sub-treasury; nor does the concession apply to the post office section of the loan; or to cash certificates, which will be obtainable at post offices.

(2) The sub-treasury's function is confined to the receipt and acknowledgment of the applications and of the money paid therewith, and the forwarding of the former to the Huzur. In other respects, the Huzur will deal with the applications as if payments had been made to it direct on the same date as it was made at the sub-treasury.

No. 4259 of 1917.

Dharwar 19th March 1917.

Forwarded to the Sub-Treasury Officer for information and guidance.

(L.L.2)

2. Copies of the forms referred to above are enclosed.

Treasury Officer

10 forms

Inward & return

Dme.

ABP

22/3/17

INDIAN WAR LOAN.
RECEIPT FOR APPLICATIONS.

Received Application No.

The

1917.

for Controller of Currency.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

No.

RECEIPT OF PAYMENT ON ACCOUNT OF WAR LOAN, 1929-1947
WAR BONDS, 1920
WAR BONDS, 1922

* Name and
address in full of
payer.

Received from* _____

_____ the sum of Rs. _____

as payment on account of the War Loan, 1929-1947
War Bonds, 1920
War Bonds, 1922

Dated the _____ 1917.

Officer in charge of Treasury
Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of
Agent, Bank of

+ Name of Trea. +
sury, Bank or _____
Branch Bank.

Very Urgent.

Public Debt.
Indian War Loan.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Circular No. 813.

Bombay Castle, 16th March 1917.

Government have agreed that subscriptions to the War Loan (1929—47) and War Bonds (1920 and 1922) should be payable at the Taluka Sub-Treasuries. Arrangements for payment of interest at Sub-Treasuries have however not yet matured. The Controller of Currency is considering whether it is possible for all the clerical work of the investment to be done at District Treasuries, which will send a payment order to the investor which he can cash at the Sub-Treasury. The Controller will also probably be able to arrange that promissory notes and other investment scrip can be kept for safe custody at the Treasury of the district in which the investor lives.

Several officers have represented the advisability of allowing interest due on War Loan Paper to be credited in the investor's revenue account. This is especially desirable in Sind, where it would get over the Mahomedan difficulty about interest. The course suggested presents several difficulties. It will however be possible probably to allow the payment orders issued by the District Treasury to investors, above referred to, to be presented by the investor in lieu of cash payment of Land Revenue.

While, therefore, the receipt of War Loan payments at Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries is permissible, and should be encouraged when the investors for any reason do not wish to use the Post Offices, the advantages of the latter should be made known to, and impressed upon, investors. These advantages are—

- (a) Investments for War Loan and War Bonds can be made in sums of Rs. 25 instead of in full multiples of Rs. 100, as at the Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries.
- (b) Cash certificates can only be obtained at the Post Offices.
- (c) The Post Office collects and pays interest.
- (d) It keeps the investment paper in absolutely safe custody.
- (e) It buys and sells for its clients at any time. There is always a steady demand at Post Offices for Government Paper, so small investors wishing to realise their stock can always do so.

There are the further points which do not affect the investor but do affect Government that—

- (a) the more money of small investors invested in Post Office cash certificates the better, since the work of payment of small amounts of interest will be avoided.
- (b) Government wish to extend, and to create where not existent, a close permanent relation between the small investor and Government. This can best be done through the existing agency of the Post Office and its Savings Banks.

Government consider therefore that the small investors should be encouraged to use the Post Offices. They do not wish to lay down a hard and fast method, but would make the following suggestions.

Small committees should be formed for Talukas or groups of villages for obtaining subscription towards the Loan. Investors should be encouraged to go personally to the Post Offices with Savings Banks. If they do not wish to do so, the Village Accountant should receive applications for Loan or Bonds or Cash certificates. He should send these lists to the Taluka Kacheri, who will send them to the Post Office with a Savings Bank nearest the applicant's

village. The Post Master will send out books in Savings Bank book form with the name of applicant, and the amount applied for, through the village postman, to the investor, who will be given the book on the payment of the amount.

Government servants will be allowed advances of pay for investment in the War Loan, whether Loan, Bonds or Cash certificates, to be recovered from their pay in ten monthly instalments. This should be made widely known to all classes of Government servants. Government servants with money in Government Provident Funds will be allowed to borrow from the Provident Funds for investment in the War Loan, Bonds or Cash certificates, the amount so borrowed to be repaid to the Provident Fund by instalments. Further orders will be issued on these advances.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,
Under Secretary to Government.

G. C. No. 813, F. D., dated 16th March 1917.

To
The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors including the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

No. 829 of 1917.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th March 1917.

Copies forwarded for information to—

The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Mint Master,
The Assay Master, Bombay Mint,
The Commissioner of Paper Currency,
The Postmaster General, Bombay,
The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
The Chairman, City of Bombay Improvement Trust,
The Director, Government Observatory, Colaba,
The Meteorologist, Bombay,
The General Officer Commanding, 4th (Quetta) Division,
The General Officer Commanding, 5th (Mhow) Division,
The General Officer Commanding, 6th (Poona) Divisional Area,
The General Officer Commanding, Aden Brigade,
The Controller of Military Accounts, 6th (Poona) Division,
The Protector of Emigrants, Bombay,
The Protector of Emigrants, Karachi,
The Chief Inspector of Explosives in India,
The Government Examiner of Accounts, B. B. & C. I. Railway,
The Government Examiner of Accounts, G. I. P. Railway,
The Government Examiner of Accounts, Madras and S. M. Railway,
Madras,
All other Heads of offices under the several Departments of the Secretariat,
All Departments of the Secretariat.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,
Under Secretary to Government.

7/3 w/c Ona binu 7 Savvori

19/3/17

Erasmus

*25/3/17
RB*

General Summary of terms of Indian War Loan. Consult notification for authoritative statement.

Recd
3/3/17
W

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

The whole of the cash subscriptions received will be given to His Majesty's Government for the prosecution of the War.

5 per cent War Loan 1929-1947.

5½ per cent War Bonds 1920, 5½ per cent War Bonds 1922.

Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates (Issue of 1917-18).

Principal and interest secured on the assets and revenues of the Government of India.

I. 5 per cent War Loan 1929-1947.

Issue price R95 ; redeemable any time from 1929 onwards and in 1947 at latest ; supported by sinking fund of 1½ per cent per annum of capital amount of loan to be used in purchase and cancellation of loan securities when market price falls below issue price ; and carrying conversion rights as regards existing 3 and 3½ per cent loans and 4 per cent Conversion Loan of 1916-17. For this purpose R100 (nominal) of War Loan gives right to convert R150 (nominal) of existing paper, and every R100 (nominal) of existing 3, 3½ or 4 per cent paper converted secures R65, R76 or R92 (nominal) in War Loan. Interest on this loan is not exempt from income-tax.

II. 5½ per cent War Bonds 1920 and War Bonds 1922.

FREE OF INCOME-TAX but not of super-tax ; issue price R100 ; and repayable in 1920, and 1922 respectively.

III. Post Office Cash Certificates.

FREE OF INCOME-TAX.—Under this scheme payment of R7-12 now secures repayment of R10 on maturity 5 years hence, with proportionate issue price for the higher denominations, namely, R20, R50 and R100. These certificates may also be cashed any time prior to maturity, the holder receiving amount originally paid if encashment is claimed during first year, and on encashment later substantial bonus in addition. The certificates will be non-transferable except with the permission of the local Postmaster General.

War Loan and War Bonds will be open to subscriptions from 15th March to 15th June ; subscriptions of R200 or more may be paid in five monthly instalments, last instalment on applications received in June being payable on October 15th. Securities will be issued in form of Inscribed Stock, Promissory Notes, or Bearer Bonds, as desired. Conversion rights must be exercised between 1st November next and 15th January 1918. Brokerage of one-eighth per cent allowed to recognised bankers and brokers. Subscriptions to be in R100 or multiples of R100. Applications to be presented to Controller of Currency, Calcutta, provincial Accountants General, Head Offices and Indian Branches of Presidency Banks, or at any district head-quarter treasury.

There will also be a Post Office section for War Loan and War Bonds in which subscriptions will be received in multiples of R25 up to 15th October.

Post Office Cash Certificates may be bought at any time from 1st April onwards.

Applications may be presented at any Post Office Savings Bank for Post Office section of War Loan and War Bonds and for Cash Certificates.

No. I. W. L.-2.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY,

Camp Delhi, the 1st March 1917.

FROM

M. M. S. GUBBAY, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

To

THE COLLECTOR
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

SIR,

I have the honour to enclose copies of a *Gazette Extraordinary* of the Government of India, of to-day's date, inviting applications for the Indian War Loan and to request that copies of the notification may be hung up in prominent positions in the Treasury and other places for the information of the public. The notification will also be published in the Local Government Gazette. Application forms are attached to the notification and can be used by any intending applicant. A sufficient stock of notifications and also of separate application forms should be available at treasuries and sub-treasuries, for issue to any person asking for them, and you should arrange to obtain necessary supplies from the Accountant General.

2. It will be noticed that, as last year, applicants for the loan have been allowed the option of presenting their applications to the Officer in charge of a Government Treasury at district headquarters. The procedure to be followed with regard to the receipt of applications as well as of payments towards the loan is indicated below.

3. You will observe that applications may be for

- (a) Fully-paid allotments or
- (b) Instalment allotments where the application is for Rs. 200 or more.

The amount payable on application will be for every Rs. 100 applied for:—

In the case of application for	War Loan, 1929-1947.	War Bonds, 1920.	War Bonds, 1922.
Fully-paid allotments	Rs. 95	Rs. 100	Rs. 100
Instalment allotments	Rs. 15	Rs. 20	Rs. 20

4. Applications should be received daily between the dates specified in the Notification. Such applications should be dealt with by the Treasury Officer himself. As each application is received, it should be numbered serially, and a receipt which should bear the same number as that on the application should be given to the applicant in Form L-1.

5. The receipt for the amounts payable with the application should be acknowledged in Form L-2.

6. The application will then be examined to see that it is in order, and in accordance with the terms of the notification and will thereafter be entered in the list of applications (Form No. L-3). Separate lists should be prepared for War Bonds 1920, War Bonds 1922 and War Loan 1929-1947. Fully-paid allotments and Instalment allotments may be entered in the same list if they are for the same issue but all applications for Instalment allotments should be entered in the list *in red ink*. If any application is considered to be irregular, it should be entered in the relative list but separately from valid applications under a distinctive heading "irregular." The original applications received on each day should be forwarded along with the lists for that day to the Accountant General to which your treasury is subordinate. Should no applications be received on any day, an intimation to that effect should be sent.

7. Instalments will be due on the 15th day of the first, second, third and fourth month subsequent to that in which the application is made, and the amount of each instalment is, in all cases, Rs. 20 for every Rs. 100 applied for. The Accountant General will advise you of the instalments payable at your treasury, and when these are paid in, the receipt of the amounts should be duly acknowledged on the relative allotment certificate which will be presented by the subscribers.

No separate authorisation is necessary to receive the amounts tendered by any person in connection with the Loan.

8. All receipts in connection with the Loan must be entered in a register, and carried to a separate sub-head in the Cash Account, viz., "Receipts in connection with the Indian War Loan," the total received for each issue being shown separately. *Instalment payments should be entered in red ink.* As soon as possible after 3 P.M., on any day on which any sums are received, a copy of the register should be made, *instalment payments being shown in red ink*, and despatched to the Accountant General or Comptroller to whom your Treasury is subordinate.

9. The treasury register should be in the following form of which copies are enclosed :—

REGISTER OF RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF THE INDIAN WAR LOAN
AT _____ TREASURY.

Serial number.	Nature of receipt.*	Name and address of Payer.	AMOUNT PAID ON ACCOUNT OF			Total.	Date of credit.
			War Loan, 1929-47.	War Bonds, 1920.	War Bonds 1922.		

* Cash, currency note or cheque.

10. At the end of each month the total amount shown in the register referred to in paragraph 9 above for each issue separately should be reported to the Accountant General to whom your treasury is subordinate.

11. As indicated by the note appearing on the above form of Register cheques or currency notes attached to applications presented to the Branch of the Presidency Bank, if any at your station and credited by the latter into the Government account, should also be shown in the above list. The Agent of the Bank will however submit direct to the Accountant General lists of applications received by him for each issue separately.

12. In case there is a Branch of a Presidency Bank at your place, you ~~should so arrange that payments in connection with the Indian War Loan may be made direct into the Bank to the credit of Government without the chalan being presented at your office in the first instance as required by article 684, Civil Account Code.~~

13. Orders regarding the procedure to be followed in respect of the conversion arrangements will be communicated to you hereafter.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

M. M. S. GUBBAY,

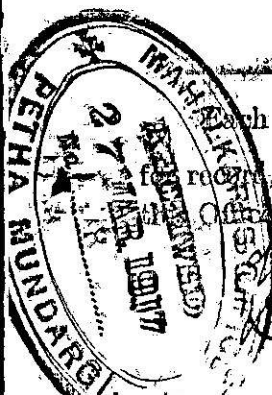
Offg. Controller of Currency.

Dated at *Dharwad*
7th March 1917.

Forwarded for *Circulation among the following officers*

To whom	What Document	Date of Receipt and Despatch, and Initials of the Officers.
<i>Mayor of Dharwad</i>	<i>Controller</i>	<i>Received 8/3/17 & despatched on 8/3/17 R. G.</i>
<i>DO - of Hulki</i>	<i>of Currency</i>	<i>Received on 10/3/17 Despatched on 10/3/17</i>
<i>DO - of Kavalgund</i>	<i>to T. W. F. 2</i>	<i>18.3.17 R. G. on 18.3.17</i>
<i>Mahalkari of Kargund</i>	<i>of 1st March</i>	<i>Received on 26-3-17 & des-</i>
<i>Mayor of Chasga</i>	<i>and 7</i>	<i>patched on the same day</i>
<i>Mahalkari of Chasga</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>26-3-17 - Bhauwade</i>
<i>Mayor of Bankapur</i>	<i>Summary</i>	<i>to the Mahalkarashela,</i>
<i>DO of Bankapur</i>	<i>Terms of</i>	<i>Copy -</i>
<i>DO of Bankapur</i>	<i>Indian War</i>	<i>Received on 26-3-17</i>
<i>DO of Hanganal</i>	<i>Loan</i>	<i>24-3-17 7/17/c to Mr. Secretary</i>
<i>DO of Karajip</i>		<i>Received on 24/3/17</i>
<i>DO of Kalghatip</i>		<i>Received on 24/3/17</i>
<i>DO of Kod</i>		<i>Received on 24/3/17</i>
<i>DO of Ram</i>		<i>Received on 24/3/17</i>
<i>Mayor of Savanur</i>		<i>Received on 24/3/17</i>
<i>with Compliments</i>		<i>Received on 24/3/17</i>

Passed on with -
Compliments to the
Mayor of Bankapur
Shigam 10-4-17
U. R. M. K.
Mayor



Each Officer is requested to pass these Papers on to the next on the list after keeping a copy
 if necessary; the last officer will ^{return} the accompaniments, and return this memo. to
 the Office for record.

This should not be detained by any of these
officers for more than 24 hours
Dharwad 7-3-1917
Nagar 8/3/17
H. V. Coll.

Passed on with compliments to the
managers of Bangalore
13/4/17

19/4/17
82

Passed on with cs to Mr. K. J.
Savant
29/4/17 in am

Ans
29-4
~~Mr. K. J. Savant~~
Passed on to Mr. K. J. Savant
29/4/17
Hdk told me over note & passed
7/5/17

Passed on with compliments to the
Mr. K. J. Savant
7/5/17

16/5/17
Mr. K. J. Savant
Please keep copy of letter
control room for Mr. K. J. Savant

8000

Mr. K. J. Savant
Hdk

Passed on with Com-
pliments to the manager
of R. J. Savant
10/5/17
C. K. Bhavani

Office
P. K. Bhavani
2

Passed on with compliments
to the Divan of Savant
22/5/17

No. 55

Camp Tadas. 9th March 1917.

From,

12

E. G. Turner, Esquire, I. C. S.,

.. Collector and Political Agent, Dharwar.

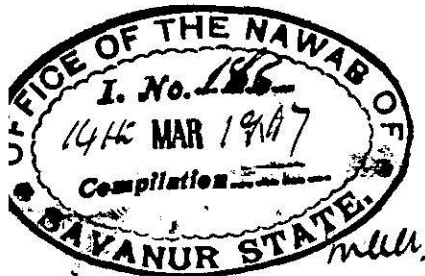
To, .

The Nawab of Savanur.

My Friend,

Under directions from Government, I have the honour to request you to be so good as to take action as per instructions issued by the Government of India in connection with the various -- arrangements to be made for troops and their --- reception on the March, as contained in G. O. R.D., No. 347 of 10-1-1917 a copy of which is enclosed.

Yours sincerely.



E. G. Turner

Collector and Political Agent,

D h a r w a r.

No. 272 of 1917.

Huzur Office, Savanur.

Dated, 27 March 1917.

Forwarded with compliments to the Divan
of Savanur for information & compliance as --
per directions contained in the G.R.Rev.Dept.
a copy of which is here-with enclosed by the
Political Agent ,Dharwar.

Alhe Bakh Lt.
Nawab of Savanur.

Inward & Return

RBL

27/3/17

Inno.
191

L. F. 1917

Troops.

Instructions to Collectors and other civil officers with regard to troops marching through districts under their jurisdiction.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 347.

Bombay Castle, 10th January 1917.

Letter from the Government of India, Army Department, No. 14977—2 (Q.M.G.—1) dated 21st November 1916 :—

"I am directed to inform you that the Government of India have had under consideration the question of embodying in Army Regulations, India, Volume X, revised instructions for the guidance of troops on the line of march, and have at the same time considered the question of issuing a separate memorandum of instructions for the guidance of civil officers in connection with the various arrangements to be made by them for troops and their reception on the march.

"2. I am now to forward a copy of the memorandum* in question, and to say that the Government of India would be glad if, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the instructions contained in the memorandum* are issued to all civil officers concerned."

Memorandum from the General Department No. 8439 dated 18th December 1916—Transferring the papers for disposal.

ORDER.—Copies of the letter from the Government of India and of its accompaniment should be forwarded to the officers concerned for information and guidance.

2. The instructions contained in paragraphs 5 to 8 of the memorandum* accompanying the letter have been separately communicated to the officers concerned with Government Order, General Department, No. 8386 dated 21st October 1914.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors, including the Collectors in Sind and the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
All Political Agents,
The General Officer Commanding 4th (Quetta) Division,
The General Officer Commanding 5th (Mhow) Division,
The General Officer Commanding 6th (Poona) Division,
The General Department of the Secretariat,
The Political Department of the Secretariat.

* Printed as an accompaniment to this Order.

L Rev 2986—1

No. of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to _____

Accompaniment to Government Order, Revenue Department, No. 347,
dated 10th January 1917.

*Memorandum of Instructions for Collectors and Deputy Commissioners with regard to troops
marching through districts under their jurisdiction.*

1. (i) On receipt of information that troops are to march through the district under his jurisdiction, the Collector or Deputy Commissioner will detail a police officer or other official to accompany them and take steps to prevent the irregular sale of liquor or fruits to the troops on or near the route, and exclude from the camp or its vicinity all women of loose character.

(ii) The official will report himself to the Officer Commanding the troops the day before the troops enter limits of his jurisdiction, and remain with them until they leave it.

(iii) He will be the medium of communication in his district between the Officer Commanding the troops and the subordinate civil officials and inhabitants generally and will give all the assistance in his power to the Officer Commanding the troops.

(iv) He will settle, in communication with the Officer Commanding, all disputes with the inhabitants, or with any transport establishments engaged by the civil authorities, within his powers, and be responsible for reporting cases beyond his powers to his superiors.

(v) He will be provided with written instructions by the Collector or Deputy Commissioner defining his duties and powers, which he will show to the Officer Commanding the troops.

(vi) If irregularities committed by the troops are not discovered until they have proceeded outside the limits of the jurisdiction of the Collector or Deputy Commissioner, he will send a full report of the occurrence to the General Officer Commanding the Brigade Area in which it occurred, who will investigate the matter and take all necessary action for its disposal.

2. (i) Rationing arrangements for British troops and of Government animals are made by the Supply and Transport Corps; arrangements for Indian troops and silladar animals are made by the Commanding Officers concerned; in both cases the civil authorities may be called on to assist in the provision of supplies of the kind mentioned on India Army Form S.—1526; other ration articles the civil authorities cannot be called on to provide.

In order to allow civil officers to make suitable forward arrangements, demands for rations (India Army Form S.—1526) will be sent to civil officers, whenever possible, a fortnight before the articles required. Changes in dates, routes or quantities of supplies demanded must be communicated at once to all concerned. Losses caused thereby will only be borne by the State when the competent financial authorities are satisfied of their necessity. Losses due to excessive estimates will be borne by the unit responsible.

(ii) When demands are made for articles which are not ordinarily kept in stock (*e.g.*, sheep, fowls, and eggs) or which are rapidly perishable, (*e.g.*, milk) the civil authorities will themselves purchase the supplies, convey them to the camping ground, and there hand them over in bulk to the Officer Commanding, together with a bill for the total amount due for the supplies at local rates, and for conveyance hire, if any. The Officer Commanding will at once settle the bill for the supplies accepted [such supplies are liable in the same manner as any others, to rejection by the committee referred to in clause (iv) below], arrange for their retail issue and for the subsequent disposal of any surplus.

(iii) If shops are, or can be established, on or near the encamping ground, articles other than those referred to in clause (ii) will be retailed by the shopkeepers; if shops neither exist nor can be arranged for, these articles will be dealt with as in the case of those mentioned in clause (ii).

(iv) The advance party will be authorised in conjunction with the supply official, if any, to take over, but not to reject, those supplies which are not to be retailed by shopkeepers. (But this taking over does not necessarily involve acceptance.)

Supplies will only be rejected by a committee composed (a) in the case of supplies for British troops, of British officers, (b) in the case of supplies for Indian troops, preferably of Indian officers superintended by a British officer, otherwise of British officers, and (c) in the case of supplies for animals, of British officers if available, otherwise of Indian officers superintended by a British officer; the *civil official*, if present, should attend the committee; supplies ordered and tendered will be rejected only on account of unfitness for consumption according to the standard usually consumed by the persons or animals for whom they are intended; but if the supplies are unfit for consumption owing to the late arrival of the unit, or to causes outside the control of the supplier, payment must be made by the unit. The decision of the committee will be final; a copy of the report of a committee rejecting supplies will be sent to the district civil officer; the latter officer will also be informed of the acceptance of supplies of a quantity inferior to that which might reasonably have been expected in the district traversed.

(v) The Officer Commanding will be responsible that whenever any article is taken without payment, or when dasturi is exacted, the responsible person is severely dealt with. He will cause the officer of the day to visit the bazaar frequently to see that the guard or police, which should be posted thereon, are doing their duty, and that no irregularities are permitted. The Officer Commanding will ensure that he is readily accessible to any civil official or inhabitant who may be desirous of lodging a complaint. The civil supply official should report to the Officer Commanding each evening whether any claims remain unsettled, and, if so, the latter will personally see to their immediate settlement. The civil official should endorse all receipts given for payments made, and the Officer Commanding should not accept receipts unless so endorsed.

(vi) Individuals or small parties will ordinarily purchase their own supplies from bazaars. If any assistance is required, they will apply to the local police officer.

3. *Camping grounds.*—(i) The Collector or Deputy Commissioner is responsible for the maintenance in good order of all established camping grounds outside cantonments within his jurisdiction.

(ii) He will be responsible that they are not cultivated and that jungle growth is removed, also that the boundary pillars are kept in repairs, that the wells are in good order, and also incinerators where provided.

(iii) When troops are to march through his district, the Officer Commanding the unit concerned has orders to send him a copy of the itinerary in good time to enable him to make all arrangements for the wells to be cleaned out if they have not been in regular use.

4. *Ferries.*—When any special arrangements for the troops are required at ferries, the Brigade Commander concerned has orders to give the civil authorities concerned ample notice.

5. Unless prevented by urgent business in another part of the district, the Collector or Deputy Commissioner should make a point of being present at his head-quarters to receive the regiment with due honour.

6. The higher officers of the several departments serving in the district or present on tour in it, should be informed of the coming of the regiment, so that they may have an opportunity of participating in its reception.

7. The President and councillors of the local municipality should be invited to meet the regiment at the entrance of the town.

8. The educational authorities should be directed to turn out the schools on the line of march.

9. The instructions in paragraphs 5, 6, 7 and 8 apply only in the case of those routes which are infrequently used by troops and to occasions when the special object of the march is to impress the people with the strength and importance of the military arm of Government.

No. 66.

Dharwar, 3rd April 1917.

From,

E. G. Turner, Esq., I.C.S.,
Political Agent, Dharwar.

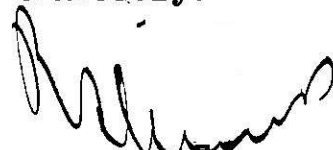
To,

The Nawab of Savanur.

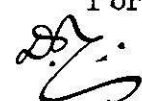
My Friend,

In continuation of this office No. 63 dated 22.3.17, I have the honour to send herewith a copy of Commissioner, S. D's No. 1276 dated 28.3.1917 together with a copy of G.O.F.D.No. 821 dated 17.3.1917 and to request that you will be so good as to take action on similar lines. A copy of my letter and its translation into kanarese addressed to the Inamdars and Jchagirdars of this district are also sent for your information and guidance.

Yours sincerely.



for Political Agent, Dharwar.



No 341 of 1917

Huzar Office, Saranun

7th April 1917

Forwarded with compliments
to the Siran of Saranun to take
action on similar lines indicated
above.

2) All the enclosures accompany.

Alfred Smith
Nawab of Saranun

Inward Return

RB
Jan 208 10/4/17

Action taken
file RB

No. 1276 of 1917.
Camp via Belgaum, 28th March 1917.

From,

L. J. Mountford, Esq. I. C. S. ,
Ag: Commissioner, S. D.

To,

The Collector of Dharwar.

Sir,

I have the honour to ask you to address all Inamdars Jahagirdars and Titleholders and to point out to them that now is their opportunity to come forward and help the cause of the Empire and of India in which their interests are centred. The money of every one is required to win this war. Our colonies and dependencies all over the world are giving their aid to the Empire and India must not be slow to respond to the call. But whether the response will be sufficient depends upon the exertions and influence and contribution of every single man. It is only by a supreme effort that we can end this war, and the help of every-one is required to enable us to win the victory. The more each man can subscribe the sooner will be the victory, for war costs lakhs of rupees in engines and machinery of war: and modern warfare is not so much a question of numbers of men as of numbers of great guns and scientific equipment. The people of England have been bearing this burden for over two and half years and at their last loan subscribed 2000 crores of rupees. India is called upon to help by subscribing only 150 crores: yet even that amount will not be obtained unless every one helps: and his money will help to destroy the enemies of the Empire and of India. Together with your letter should be enclosed a copy of the advertisement alluded to in Govt. Order No. 821, Financial Department, dated 17.3.1917. A list of all such people should be given to your Committees who should visit them as soon as possible after your letter.

A similar letter should be addressed to the State of which you are Political Agent.

I have etc.,

Sd. L. J. Mountford.

Ag. Commissioner, S. D.



Most Urgent.

• Public Debt.

Indian War Loan.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 821.

Bombay Castle, 17th March 1917.

The accompanying advertisement regarding the Indian War Loan should be forwarded to the Oriental Translator to Government with a request that it may be translated immediately into Gujarati, Marathi, Kanarese and Urdu and that the translations may be sent to the Manager, Government Central Press, who should be instructed to print the advertisement with its translations and keep sufficient copies of them in stock for being supplied on indent to the Collectors and District Magistrates and Political Officers in the Presidency proper for circulation. These officers should be requested to wire to the Manager, Government Central Press, how many copies in ^{English} Vernaculars of the advertisement they want.

2. The Commissioner in Sind should be requested to make arrangements for the translation of the advertisement into Sindhi and for the distribution of copies of the advertisement and its translation to officers in Sind.

3. The Officers concerned should be informed that a further leaflet will be sent later.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,

Under Secretary to Government.

[P.T.O.]

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
 The Commissioner, N. D.,
 The Commissioner, C. D.,
 The Commissioner, S. D.,
 All Collectors, including the Collectors in Sind and the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
 The Political Resident, Aden,
 The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
 The Resident, Kolhápúr, and Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country States,
 All other Political Agents,
 The Oriental Translator to Government,
 The Superintendent of Government Printing, Bombay,
 The Manager, Government Central Press,
 The Accountant General,
 The Political Department of the Secretariat,
 The Resident at Baroda (by letter).

No.

of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

Accompaniment to Government Order, Financial Department, No. 821
dated 17th March 1917.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Why you should bring forward your money.

- (1) The money you invest in it will be absolutely safe.
- (2) You will obtain an excellent and regularly paid rate of interest.
- (3) You will be helping the Empire to win the War.
- (4) You will be advancing the Interests of India.

What you can Buy.

(1) You can buy 5 per cent. Bonds which will be repayable between the years of 1929 and 1947.

You can buy Rs. 100 worth for Rs. 95, so that you will get interest at the rate of $5\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. per annum.

(2) You can buy $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. War Bonds, repayable in full in 1920 or 1922. You will receive Rs. 5-8-0 interest every year for every 100 Rupees invested.

The interest will be payable from the date you pay in your money.

(3) You can buy Post Office Cash Certificates.

For every Rs. 7-12-0 you pay, you will get Rs. 10 in five years. If you want your money back, you can get it at any time. The increase you will then get will depend on how long your money has been in the Post Office.

How you can Buy.

If you go to any Post Office with a Savings Bank, you can buy Cash Certificates, or you can buy War Loan or War Bonds in sums of Rs. 25 or any multiple of Rs. 25. The Post Office will pay the interest, and will save you all trouble.

Or you can pay in money for 5 per cent. War Loan or $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. War Bonds at any Huzur or Táluka Kacheri. In that case you can buy not less than Rs. 100 worth of the Loan or Bonds. Arrangements will be made to pay you your interest without trouble to yourself.

If you are in doubt how you can buy the Loan, ask the Mamlatdar (Sindhi Mukhtyarkar) of your táluka, or any member of the Local Committee. -

Your money is Safe.

Repayment is guaranteed by the Government of India and assured by the whole Wealth of India. You cannot find a safer investment.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಯುದ್ಧದ ಸಂಬಂಧದ ಸಾಲವು.

ಮುಂಬಯಿ ಇಲ್ಲಾಖೆಯ ಜನರಿಗೆ.

ನೀವು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಯಾಕಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

- (೧) ನೀವು ಈ ಸಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಡ್ಡಿಗೆ ಹಾಕಿದ ಹಣಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವ ಶೇದಿಂದಲೂ ಅಪಾಯವಿಲ್ಲ.
- (೨) ನಿಮಗೆ ಅಚ್ಚುಕ್ತ ಮತ್ತೂ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ಬಡ್ಡಿಯ ದರವು ಶಿಗುವದು.
- (೩) ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಯುದ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಯ ಶಿಗಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಹಾಯವಾಗುವದು.
- (೪) ನೀವು ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಹಿತವನ್ನು ವೃದ್ಧಿಗೊಳಿಸುವಿರಿ.

ನೀವು ಏನು ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು.

(೧) ನೀವು ಶೇಕಡಾ ಐದು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಬಡ್ಡಿಯುಳ್ಳ ಬಾಂಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು, ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ರಕಮು ಸನ್ ೧೯೨೯ ಮತ್ತು ಸನ್ ೧೯೪೭ ನೇ ಇಸವಿಗಳೊಳಗೆ ಕಿರುಗಿಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು.

ನೀವು ೫% ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ೧೦೦ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಬೆಲೆಯ ಸಾಲವನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು, ಅಂದರೆ, ನಿಮಗೆ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಶೇಕಡಾ ೫ ರೂಪಾಯಿಯ ದರದಂತೆ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಶಿಗುವದು.

(೨) ನೀವು ಶೇಕಡಾ ೫ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಬಡ್ಡಿಯುಳ್ಳ ಯುದ್ಧದ ಸಂಬಂಧದ ಬಾಂಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು; ಇವುಗಳ ರಕಮು ಕಿರುಗಿ ಸನ್ ೧೯೨೦ ಅಥವಾ ಸನ್ ೧೯೨೨ ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು. ನೀವು ಒಡ್ಡಿಗೆ ಹಾಕಿದ ಪ್ರತಿ ನೂರು ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ರೂ. ೫-೮-೦೦ರಂತೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಶಿಗುವದು.

ನೀವು ಹಣ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಿಂದ ನಿಮಗೆ ಬಡ್ಡಿಯು ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು.

(೩) ನೀವು ಪೋಸ್ಟ್ ಅಫೀಸಿನ ನಗದೀ ಸರ್ವಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು.

ನೀವು ಕೊಡುವ ಪ್ರತಿ ರೂ. ೨-೧೨-೦ ಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ಐದು ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರೂ. ೧೦ ಶಿಗುವದು. ನಿಮಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹಣವು ಕಿರುಗಿ ಬೇಕಾದರೆ, ನಿಮಗೆ ಅದು ಯಾವ ಮೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ಶಿಗುಬಹುದು. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹಣವು ಪೋಸ್ಟ್ ಅಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಕಾಲದವರೆಗೆ ಇರುವದೋ ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ಅಗ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಶಿಗುವ ಹಣವು ಅವಲಂಬಿಸಿರುವದು.

ನೀವು ಹವುಗೆ ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು.

ನೈಮಿಂಗ್ ಬ್ರಾಂಕು ಇರುವ ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ಪೋಸ್ಟ್ ಅಫೀಸಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ, ನೀವು ನಗದೀ ಸರ್ವಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು; ಅಥವಾ ೨೫ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ಅಥವಾ ೨೫

ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಂದ ಖರೀದಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವ ಪಂಚಾಯ ಯುದ್ಧದ ಸಂಬಂಧದ ಸಾಲವನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಯುದ್ಧದ ಸಂಬಂಧದ ಬಾಂಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಮೊನ್ನೆ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ನಿಮಗೆ ಬಡ್ತಿ ಕೊಡುವದರಿಂದ ನಿಮಗೆ ವಿನೂ ಪ್ರಸವಾಗಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ.

ಅಥವಾ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಶೇಕಡಾ ೫ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಬಡ್ತಿಯು ಯುದ್ಧದ ಸಂಬಂಧದ ಸಾಲದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಶೇಕಡಾ ೫ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಬಡ್ತಿಯು ಯುದ್ಧದ ಸಂಬಂಧದ ಬಾಂಡುಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ಹುಯಿಲು ಅಥವಾ ಕಾಲಕಾ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣ ಕೊಡಬಹುದು. ಇಂಥ ಪ್ರಸಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ೧೦೦ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಬೆಲೆಯದ್ದಲ್ಲದ ಸಾಲನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಬಾಂಡುಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ನಿಮಗೆ ವಿನೂ ಪ್ರಸವಾಗದ್ದೇ ನಿಮಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬಡ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಲಾದಿತ್ತು.

ನದರಿ ಸಾಲವನ್ನು ಹಾಗೆ ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂಬದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ಸಂದೇಹವಿದ್ದರೆ, ಮೊನ್ನೆ ದೂರದಿಂದ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲಕಾ (ಸಿಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ) ಮುಖ್ಯಯಾರಕಾರಿಗೆ, ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ಥಾನಿಕ ಕಮಿಷನರಿನ ಯಾವನಾದ ರೂ ಮೆಂಬರಿನಿಗೆ ಕೇಳಿ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹಣಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವದೂ ಅಪಾಯವಿಲ್ಲ.

ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ಥಾನ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಕಿರುಗಿ ಕೊಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಜಾವಿಯು ಇದ್ದಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇದ್ದು ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಸಂಪತ್ತು ಈ ಸಾಲದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಾಣುವಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಣವನ್ನು ಬಡ್ತಿಗೆ ಕಾಣಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಇದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮುಕ್ತಿ ಮಾರ್ಗವಿಲ್ಲ.

(True translation)

M. K. SHAIKH,

Oriental Translator to Government.

No.

From:-

E. G. Turner, Esquire, M. A., I. C. S.,
Collector of Dharwar.

To,

Dharwar, 30th March 1917.

Sir,

I have the honour to address you in regard to the War Loan and to point out that now is the opportunity for us all to come forward and help the cause of the Empire and of India. Our Colonies and dependencies all over the world are giving their aid to the Empire and India must not be slow to respond to the call. But whether the response will be sufficient depends upon the exertions and influence and contribution of every single man. It is only by a supreme effort that we can end this war, and the help of every one is required to enable us to win the victory. The more each man can subscribe the sooner will be the victory, for war costs lakhs of rupees in engines and machinery of war: and modern war fare is not so much a question of numbers of men as of numbers of great guns and scientific equipment. The people of England have been bearing this burden for over two and half years and at their last loan subscribed 2000 crores of rupees. India is called upon to help by subscribing only 150 crores: yet even that amount will not be obtained unless every one helps: and his money will help to destroy the enemies of the Empire ^{and} of India. I enclose a short advertisement regarding the loan and full information can be obtained from the Mamledar, the Post Office, the Taluka Local Board Members, or from Cooperative Societies. I trust that you will do your best to invest as much as you can in the loan and induce as many others to do likewise.

Your most obedient servant.



Collector of Dharwar.



PROVISIONAL RULES FOR ENLISTMENT OF LABOUR CORPS.

CONDITIONS.

Qualifications.—Any male between 18 and 35 who is strong and fit enough to do cooly work in Europe for one year or for duration of war, whichever is less.

Pay.—Rs. 20 and free rations *plus* bonus of Rs. 20 after first six months' service and then after every three months' service (= Rs. 300 a year). Clothing free on service.

Service.—France.

Bhatta.—Four annas daily from date of "entertainment" by authorised recruiter. The Collector should authorise Mamlatdars for this purpose.

Examination.—By the Civil Surgeon or where Civil Surgeon is unable other civil medical officer at head-quarters of district.

Disposal.—To be sent to the Recruiting Collector, Mr. C. S. Campbell, at 9, Staveley Road, Poona, with a peon or by other suitable method.

Recruiting Bonus.—Re. 1 for every recruit that passes the above medical examination. This should be paid to the producer as promptly as possible. In special cases an increased bonus up to Rs. 3 may be paid.

II. *Procedure for enlistment of Labour Corps.*—The Mamlatdar holds a meeting and explains conditions of pay and service. He points out that every member of a Labour Corps will be usefully employed on Docks, Railway Stations and communications, thereby relieving the fighting men for active service. The Labour Corps is a non-combatant corps, but will wear uniform and be under regular officers who can speak their language and understand their wants.

Those who apply and appear fit will receive 4 annas a day bhatta and will be sent to the Civil Surgeon or other civil medical officer at head-quarters of district for examination. If passed, they will then be sent to Poona where they will find many men already assembled. They should enlist rapidly or the opportunity will be lost. Assam alone has enlisted 8,000. At Poona their pay begins at Rs. 20 per mensem and free rations.

III. The Mamlatdar will collect and enlist likely applicants and will send a batch as soon as large enough, say seven men or more, with a list to the Civil Surgeon with a peon and karkun. The Civil Surgeon or other civil medical officer will examine each recruit and will hand over each passed man to the karkun and will note on the list those he has passed and those he has rejected. The karkun will arrange the despatch of the passed men by peon to Poona. He will give bhatta to the rejected at 4 annas a day until he reaches his village : and his railway fare and 2 annas for every 10 miles of road journey to his village.

The approved batch will be conducted to Poona.

The karkun will return with the list to the Mamlatdar and will put in his accounts, which the Mamlatdar will check and file.

IV. Each Mamlatdar in whose taluka recruiting for the Labour Corps is proceeding will receive an advance at the Collector's discretion, not exceeding Rs. 200.

Accounts will be carefully kept of all expenditure showing names of all recruits sent to the Civil Surgeon and the result of that officer's examination : all bhatta and reasons therefor : all expenses on journey to the Civil Surgeon and to Poona.

It should be carefully noted what amount is paid and to whom for the production of recruits.

V. Every effort should be made to obtain recruits through contractors and employers of labour.

No. 2072 dated 8th May 1917.

Copy forwarded with compliments to the Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

2. The Surgeon General has been addressed to approve of the duties proposed for the Civil Surgeon and the issue of orders awaits his reply (by wire).

3. Bhatta, it is noticed, is generous. It is well that the rejected recruit should not be put to any expense. It costs him 4 annas a day to feed himself and he will have to provide for journey as well if rejected. Undersigned has therefore allowed railway fare or a travelling allowance of annas 2 per 10 miles of road journey so that he will not be out-of-pocket and therefore discontented and disaffected. This would damage recruiting. These orders will be superseded when final orders are out. Mr. Campbell has approved them.

L. J. MOUNTFORD,
Acting Commissioner, S. D.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 6206.

Bombay Castle, 17th May 1917.

Copies forwarded to—

the Commissioner in Sind,
the Commissioner, N. D.,
the Commissioner, C. D.,
all Collectors including the Collectors in Sind and the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
the Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
all Political Agents,
the Commissioner of Police, Bombay,
the Recruiting Collector for Maráthas and Deccani Mahomedans,

with a request that the rules may be followed so far as possible.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,

Under Secretary to Government.

Res 23/5/17

MB 476 of 1917

Huzur Office, Saran

Dated 23rd May 17

*Forwarded with compliments
to the Secy of Saran for information &
guidance.*

*Recd - File
26-5-17
Imd 319*

*Mawker
Chitris 24
for Nawab Sahib*

Nawab of Saran

Very Urgent.

Indian War Loan.

Facilities to Government servants for investing in the — by means of monthly deductions from their pay bills.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Circular No. 1420.

Bombay Castle, 8th May 1917.

CIRCULAR.

The attention of all Heads of Offices is invited to the orders specified below* which relate to the arrangements made to afford facilities to Government servants to invest in the Indian War Loan by means of monthly deductions from their pay bills. It will be seen that two schemes have been devised, (a) the Government Scheme and (b) Presidency Banks' Scheme. These schemes are intended to be alternative, that is, a Government servant may subscribe under either but not under both of the schemes.

* No. 1156 dated 14th April 1917; No. 1196 dated 18th April 1917; and No. 1315 dated 20th April 1917.

2. The "Government Scheme" enables an officer to obtain 5 per cent. War Loan 1929—1947 and $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. War Bonds 1920 and 1922 by payment of the amount applied for in 10 instalments to be deducted from his pay. For every Rs. 100 of stock applied for he will have to allow deduction from his pay of—

Rs. 5 in the first month and Rs. 10 in each of the succeeding nine months—in the case of 5 per cent. War Loan.

Rs. 10 in each of 10 months—in the case of the War Bonds.

The first deduction will be made from the pay bill presented at the beginning of May or June 1917. Instalments will continue to be deducted at these rates unless he is specially permitted to withdraw from the scheme under the rules laid down for the purpose in which case the amount already paid will be refunded but without interest. As soon as possible after the last instalment is paid a stock certificate will be transferred to the subscriber carrying interest from 15th February 1918 together with a cash payment on account of interest due up to that date. The Conversion Warrant in respect of the amount of the 5 per cent. Loan taken up will be issued to the subscriber as soon as possible after 1st November 1917.

3. The Presidency Banks' Scheme is intended for those Government servants who feel that by a prolongation of the period in which the investment can be made they will be enabled to take up a larger amount of the loan and for those who may be unable to afford so large a monthly deduction as Rs. 10. On payment of a deposit of 5 per cent. of the amount applied for the Bank of Bombay will make an advance of the balance of the intended subscription which will have to be repaid by monthly instalments within two years. The Bank will purchase and, pending the complete repayment of the advance, retain the scrip. The first deposit of 5 per cent. and the remaining 23 instalments will be deducted from the pay bills for the months of May 1917 to April 1919 and paid by the Accountant General to the Bank of Bombay. Of the 24 instalments the first four will be of 5 per cent. of the amount applied for and the rest will be of smaller sums. The Bank will charge the borrower interest at the rate of 5 per cent. on the monthly outstanding balances standing to the debit of his account, while the interest of 5 and $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. realised on the face value of the scrip will be credited to the borrower. An officer who has once elected the Bank's scheme will not be allowed to withdraw from it without the permission of the Bank. Applications under this scheme must be lodged with the Accountant General before 20th May 1917.

4. The Government of India have also authorised Heads of Offices to arrange for deductions from the pay of their establishments for the purchase

of Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates. They will cause certificates to be purchased and handed over to the subscribers from time to time whenever Rs. 7-12-0, or a multiple thereof, have been accumulated. No limit has been fixed as to the monthly deduction which a subscriber may desire to be made in any month. The deductions may be carried on during the year 1917-18 or any portion of it. By this scheme low paid Government servants, including menials, who may be desirous of investing small sums will be enabled to purchase Cash Certificates by small monthly deductions from their pay bills.

5. All Heads of Offices should be requested to bring the schemes described in the foregoing paragraphs prominently to the notice of their subordinates. The Governor in Council trusts that as desired in the letter from the Government of India printed in the preamble of Government Order No. 1156, dated 14th April 1917, they are affording their subordinates every facility and encouragement to take advantage of the schemes.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,

Under Secretary to Government.

G. C. No. 1420, F. D., dated 8th May 1917.

To

The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
 The Mint Master,
 The Assay Master, Bombay Mint,
 The Commissioner of Paper Currency,
 The Postmaster General, Bombay.
 The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
 The Chairman, City of Bombay Improvement Trust,
 The Director, Government Observatory, Colaba,
 The Meteorologist, Bombay,
 The General Officer Commanding, 4th (Quetta) Division,
 The General Officer Commanding, 5th (Mhow) Division,
 The General Officer Commanding, 6th (Poona) Divisional Area,
 The General Officer Commanding, Aden Brigade,
 The Controller of Military Accounts, 6th (Poona) Division,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Bombay,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Karachi,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, B. B. & C. I. Railway,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, G. I. P. Railway,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, Madras and S. M. Railway,
 Madras,
 The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of
 Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay,
 The Prothonotary and Registrar of His Majesty's
 High Court of Judicature, Original Juris-
 diction, Bombay,
 All other Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the
 Secretariat,
 All Departments of the Secretariat.

By letter No. 1421,
 dated 8th May
 1917.

No. of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

ho 470 of 1917
Huzar Bibi, Secy
Date 23 May 17

Recd

24-51)

Imd
302

For attended with compliance to the

Divan. of Govt. for information.

See file 26/5/17(A)

Done by
New to 172

Nawab of Sarawak

Indian War Loan.

Withdrawals from the General Provident
Fund for investment in the —.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 1436.

Bombay Castle, 8th May 1917.

Letter from Mr. G. Birch, Assistant to the Commissioner in Sind, dated 3rd March 1917.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. 620 dated 12th March 1917.

Letter from the District Superintendent of Police, Larkana, No. T.—112 dated 6th March 1917.

Memorandum from the Deputy Inspector General of Police for Sind, No. 2112 dated 10th March 1917.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. 655 dated 14th March 1917.

Letter from the Collector of Bombay, No. F.I.—74 dated 13th March 1917.

Letter from the Executive Engineer, Nasik District, No. 1492 dated 2nd April 1917.

Circular letter from the Government of India, Finance Department, No. 442-F.E. dated 1st May 1917 :—

“ The Government of India have received a number of representations from subscribers to the various Government Provident Funds asking for permission to withdraw their deposits in order to purchase scrip of the Indian War Loan, or for the grant of advances from the Funds for the same purpose; and they have been given to understand that there is a very general desire among subscribers that the amounts at their credit in the Funds should in some way be made of use for investment in the War Loan. Recognising the public spirit which underlies this desire, they have given the matter their most careful consideration, and, though they have finally decided that neither withdrawals nor, except to the extent mentioned in a subsequent paragraph of this letter, advances from the Provident Funds can be permitted, they consider it advisable to explain briefly, for the information of the members of the Funds, the reasons which have influenced their decision.

“ 2. It has always been the policy of the Government of India to discourage any final withdrawal from the Provident Funds, as such withdrawal must have the effect of lessening the provision made by the subscriber either for his old age or for his dependants in the event of his death: and withdrawal from the Funds for the purpose of investment in the Indian War Loan, unless accompanied by some arrangement for repayment, is not free from this objection. Deposits in the Provident Funds are secured against attachment in payment of a subscriber's debts, and accordingly accrue in full to the benefit of his widow or children, if he dies before retirement: War Loan Stock, even if deposited with the audit officer, cannot similarly escape attachment, but on the death of the subscriber would form part of his estate.

“ 3. Advances, subject to repayment by instalments, stand on a different footing, but it is clear that the amount which can be invested in the War Loan in this way must be limited to that which a subscriber is capable of saving and repaying within a definite period. Consequently, a system of advances from the General Provident Fund adds nothing tangible to the facilities for subscription to the Indian War Loan which are given to all Government servants by the two alternative schemes for enabling scrip to be purchased by deductions from pay, described in the Finance Department's notification* No. 745-F. dated the 6th of April 1917. There are disadvantages in having in operation at the same time a further scheme of practically the same effect, and the Government of India have therefore come to the conclusion that it is unnecessary to allow advances from the Provident Funds for the purpose of investing in the War Loan.

“ 4. But although for these reasons they have been led to reject the suggestion that either withdrawals or advances from the Provident Funds should be permitted, they have decided to allow subscribers to the General Provident Fund the following two concessions :—

- (a) In the first place they are willing to permit any subscriber who has, under rule 7 of the General Provident Fund Rules, already fixed the rate of his subscription in the current year, to alter that rate, should he desire to do so. The alteration in rate should be indicated by the deduction made from the salary bill for May or June, and will not have retrospective effect.

* Appended to Government Order No. 1156 dated 14th April 1917.

(b) They have also decided to allow depositors in the General Provident Fund, who subscribe to the Indian War Loan by deductions from pay under the schemes already mentioned, to take advances from the General Provident Fund when they go on leave in order to enable them to continue their Loan payments. The advances taken in this way from the General Provident Fund will be subject to recoupment by monthly instalments as soon as the Loan payments have been completed.

"The extension of these concessions to members of other Provident Funds is under consideration."

ORDER.—Copies of the letter from the Government of India should be forwarded to all Heads of Offices for information with reference to the last sentence of Government Circular No. 1051 dated 4th April 1917.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,
Under Secretary to Government.

G. O. No. 1436, F. D., dated 8th May 1917.

To

The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Commissioner of Paper Currency,
The Postmaster General, Bombay,
The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
The Chairman, City of Bombay Improvement Trust,
The Director, Government Observatory, Colaba,
The Meteorologist, Bombay,
The General Officer Commanding, 4th (Quetta) Division,
The General Officer Commanding, 5th (Mhow) Division,
The General Officer Commanding, 6th (Poona) Divisional Area,
The General Officer Commanding, Aden Brigade,
The Controller of Military Accounts, 6th (Poona) Division,
The Protector of Emigrants, Bombay,
The Protector of Emigrants, Karachi,
The Government Examiner of Accounts, B. B. & C. I. Railway,
The Government Examiner of Accounts, G. I. P. Railway,
The Government Examiner of Accounts, Madras and S. M. Railway,
Madras,
The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of
Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay,
The Prothonotary and Registrar of His Majesty's
High Court of Judicature, Original Jurisdiction, Bombay,
All other Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the
Secretariat,
All Departments of the Secretariat.

By letter No. 1437
dated 8th May 1917.

No. of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to



528 of 1917
Huzur office, Secr
Dated 31st May 17

Forwarded with compliments
to the Divine of Secy for
information.

1/6/17
AM

Mushtaq
Nawab of Tanjavur

111.
No. ~~111~~ of 1914.

From, L. J. Sedgwick, Esq., B.A., I.C.S.,
~~L. J. Sedgwick, Esq., B.A., I.C.S.,~~
Ag. COLLECTOR OF DHARWAR.

To, The Nawab of Savanur.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF DHARWAR.

Dharwar 9th May 1914.

My Friend,

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

~~XXX~~

In continuation of my letter No.100 dated 30th ultimo, I have the honour to send herewith a copy of Government Order, Financial Department No.1402 dated 5th instant for your information.

Yours sincerely,

L. J. Sedgwick
Collector & Political Agent,
D h a r w a r.

*My
Rusty*

MB

No 510 of 1914

Huzur Office, Savanur

Dated 30 May 1914

*Forwarded with compliments to the
Nawab of Savanur for information*

*Mohamed Rankhan Esq.
Nawab of Savanur*

31/5/17

RB

*Imro
338.*

See file 31/5/17

[Signature]

Immediate.

Indian War Loan.

Extension of the time up to which applications should be made for investment in the — under the Presidency Banks' Scheme.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

- Order No. 1402.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1917.

Telegram to the Government of India, Finance Department, No. 23-M. dated 1st May 1917 :—

"Your Notification No. 745-F. dated 6th April 1917. Limit of 10th May too short for advantage to be taken of scheme by officers in districts. Would suggest extension to 1st June if possible or at least 20th May. Bank of Bombay is being consulted whether they object."

Telegram from the Government of India, Finance Department, dated 2nd May 1917 :—

"Your telegram 23-M. of 1st May. If Bank of Bombay raise no objection applications from officers desiring to subscribe to loan under their scheme may be forwarded up to 20th of May. Repeated to Accounts, Bombay."

Government telegram to the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bombay, No. 28-M. dated 3rd May 1917 :—

"Please see Finance Department Notifications Nos. 745-F. and 868-F. dated 6th and 20th April 1917 respectively regarding facilities to Government servants for investing in War Loan. India sanctions the time limit up to 20th of May if you have no objection. Please wire reply."

Telegram from the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bombay, dated 4th May 1917 :—

"Your telegram. Bank of Bombay has no objection to time limit being extended to 20th of May."

ORDER.—All Heads of Offices should be informed with reference to the second sentence of paragraph 1 of Government Order No. 1315 dated 28th April 1917 that the date by which applications to subscribe under the 'Presidency Banks' Scheme should reach the Accountant General is now extended to 20th May 1917.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Mint Master,
The Assay Master, Bombay Mint,
The Commissioner of Paper Currency,
The Postmaster General, Bombay;
The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
The Chairman, City of Bombay Improvement Trust,
The Director, Government Observatory, Colaba,
The Meteorologist, Bombay,
The General Officer Commanding 4th (Quetta) Division,
The General Officer Commanding, 5th (Mhow) Division,
The General Officer Commanding, 6th (Poona) Divisional Area,
The General Officer Commanding, Aden Brigade,
The Controller of Military Accounts, 6th (Poona) Division,

[P. T. O.]

The Protector of Emigrants, Bombay,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Karachi,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, B. B. & C. I. Railway,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, G. I. P. Railway,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, Madras and S. M. Railway,
 Madras,
 The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of
 Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay,
 The Prothonotary and Registrar of His Majesty's
 High Court of Judicature, Original Juris-
 diction, Bombay.

By letter No. 1403
dated 5th May 1917.

All other Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the Secre-
 tariat,
 All Departments of the Secretariat.

No. of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

2 copies

War.

Indian Defence Force.

13/7/17
RB

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 7960.

Bombay Castle, 30th June 1917.

Endorsement from the Government of India, Army Department, No. 8178 dated 5th June 1917—Forwarding a copy of the following letter No. 8177 of the same date addressed by that Government to the Government of the United Provinces :—

"I am directed to refer to your letter No. 1292 dated 16th May 1917, and in reply to say that in the case of civil officers who volunteer for general service the previous sanction of the Local Government is necessary. The question of the pay to be granted to such officers if called out on general military service is under consideration."

ORDER.—Copies of the letter from the Government of India should be forwarded to all Heads of Offices for information.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,
Under Secretary to Government;

To

The Accountant General,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Mint Master, Bombay,

L Rev 1271

seen file A.
13/7/17
RB
[P. T. O.]

The Assay Master, Bombay Mint,
 The Commissioner of Paper Currency,
 The Postmaster General, Bombay,
 The Director, Government Observatory, Colaba,
 The Meteorologist, Bombay,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Bombay,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Karáchi,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, Madras and S. M. Railway,
 Madras,
 The Prothonotary and Registrar of His Majesty's High
 Court of Judicature, Original Jurisdiction, Bombay, }
 The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, } By letter No.
 Appellate Side, Bombay, } 7961, dated
 } 30th June 1917.
 All other Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the Secre-
 tariat,
 All Departments of the Secretariat (except the Separate Department).

No. of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

War.

Indian Defence Force.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 7960.

Bombay Castle, 30th June 1917.

Endorsement from the Government of India, Army Department, No. 8178 dated 5th June 1917—Forwarding a copy of the following letter No. 8177 of the same date addressed by that Government to the Government of the United Provinces :—

“ I am directed to refer to your letter No. 1292 dated 16th May 1917, and in reply to say that in the case of civil officers who volunteer for general service the previous sanction of the Local Government is necessary. The question of the pay to be granted to such officers if called out on general military service is under consideration.”

ORDER.—Copies of the letter from the Government of India should be forwarded to all Heads of Offices for information.

A. E. L. BRAYNE,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Accountant General,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Mint Master, Bombay,

[P. T. O.]

L Rev 1271

The Assay Master, Bombay Mint,
 The Commissioner of Paper Currency,
 The Postmaster General, Bombay,
 The Director, Government Observatory, Colaba,
 The Meteorologist, Bombay,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Bombay,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Karáchi,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, Madras and S. M. Railway,
 Madras,
 The Prothonotary and Registrar of His Majesty's High
 Court of Judicature, Original Jurisdiction, Bombay, }
 The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, } By letter No.
 Appellate Side, Bombay, } 7961, dated
 } 30th June 1917.
 All other Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the Secre-
 tariat,
 All Departments of the Secretariat (except the Separate Department).

No. of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

Nawab of Saran
War.

Instructions to be carried out by Aviators
when flying between stations on the
North-West Frontier or in India.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 8612.

Bombay Castle, 16th July 1917.

Memorandum from the General Department of the Secretariat No. 4518 dated 30th June 1917—Forwarding the following letter No. 43/3/3/G. dated 19th idem from the General Officer Commanding, Bombay Brigade :—

“ I have the honour to forward herewith three copies of an extract from a pamphlet containing instructions for Aviators, for your information.

“ Will you kindly make contents known to Collectors of Districts and Political Officers? ”

Extract of instructions to be carried out when flying between stations on the North-West Frontier or in India and to be followed as far as possible under active service conditions.

* * * * *

2. Forty-eight hours' notice should invariably be given to the General Officer Commanding, Division or Brigade, or Political Officer concerned, when any part of his area is to be visited by an aeroplane. A pilot must always report himself to the Officer Commanding Station or Political Officer, as the case may be, on his arrival, and must at once ask the staff or other authority to telegraph to the Squadron or Flight Commander concerned his arrival, and the hour at which he intends to leave. If for any reason the pilot should be delayed beyond this hour, a further wire should be sent stating the reasons for the delay.

3. No flight should be undertaken until a reply has been received from the General Officer Commanding or Political Agent concerned to the effect, that the ground on which it is intended to land is ready and available. Such reply should be requested in the wire giving notice of intended visit.

* * * * *

Army Headquarters, Simla, }
1st June 1917.

G. M. GRIFFITH, Lieut.-Colonel, R.A.,
Assistant Director of Aeronautics.

ORDER.—Copies of the extract of instructions for Aviators should be forwarded to the officers concerned for information.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,
Under Secretary to Government.

G. O. No. 8612, R. D., dated 16th July 1917.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
—All Collectors, including the Collectors in Sind and the Deputy-Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
All Political Agents,
The General Officer Commanding, 4th (Quetta) Division,
The General Officer Commanding, 5th (Mhow) Division,
The General Officer Commanding, Poona Division,
The General Officer Commanding, Karáchi Brigade,
The General Department of the Secretariat,
The Political Department of the Secretariat.

No. 705 of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

the Board of Senior

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Author
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for Naunbott

July 14/17
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Naval & Landwar

Grant of leave on medical certificate to
Government servants who are members
of the Indian Defence Force.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 9535.

Bombay Castle, 7th August 1917.

Endorsement from the Government of India, Army Department, No. 9591 dated 29th June 1917—Forwarding a copy of the following letter No. 9590 of the same date addressed by that Government to the Government of the Punjab :—

“ I am directed to refer to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 1191-S. dated the 15th June 1917 suggesting that for the purpose of the grant of leave on medical certificate to Government servants who are members of the Indian Defence Force, the certificate of a civil medical board should be accepted by the military authorities without requiring the applicant for leave to appear before a military medical board.

“ 2. In reply I am to say that the Government of India accept the above suggestion and orders accordingly will be issued to the military authorities concerned.”

ORDER.—Copies of the letter from the Government of India to the Government of the Punjab should be forwarded to all Heads of Offices for information.

File 21/5/17
AM
L Rev 1501

A. F. L. BRAYNE,
Under Secretary to Government.
[P. T. O.]

To

The Accountant General,
 The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
 The Mint Master, Bombay,
 The Assay Master, Bombay Mint,
 The Commissioner of Paper Currency,
 The Postmaster General, Bombay,
 The Director, Government Observatory, Colaba,
 The Meteorologist, Bombay,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Bombay,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Karáchi,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, Madras and S. M. Railway,
 Madras,
 The Prothonotary and Registrar of His Majesty's High
 Court of Judicature, Original Jurisdiction, Bombay, }
 The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, }
 Appellate Side, Bombay. }
 All other Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the Secretariat,
 All Departments of the Secretariat (except the Separate Department).

By letter No. 9536
dated 7th August
1917.

No. of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

Navaab of Sarawak

War.

Indian Defence Force.

Regulations governing the pay and allowances of members of the — who are Government servants.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 9637.

Bombay Castle, 8th August 1917.

Telegram from the Government of India, Army Department, No. 8074 dated 1st June 1917 :—

“ Your 499-C. May 25th. Question of terms of service for Government servants desirous of joining Indian Branch of Indian Defence Force under consideration. Decision will be communicated soon as possible. Addressed Burma. Repeated other local Governments and Administrations.”

Letter to the Government of India, Army Department, No. 8014 dated 2nd July 1917 :—

“ I am directed to refer for the consideration and orders of the Government of India the question of the grant of pay, leave of absence, etc., to Government servants, who, as members of the Indian Defence Force, go beyond their station to undergo courses of instruction with the permission of their civil superiors, and under the instruction of the officer commanding the unit of the Indian Defence Force to which they belong. A case has recently been brought to the notice of this Government in which a Government officer, who is a sergeant in the Sind Volunteer Rifles, was allowed to proceed to Sātara by the head of his Department for a three weeks' course of musketry. No substitute was appointed in his place. The Accountant General has treated the officer as on duty and has allowed him to draw his pay provisionally for the period of his deputation on volunteer duty and has asked Government to approve of his action and to issue general orders to enable him to regulate similar cases in future. As the Accountant General has acted on orders applicable to the Volunteer Force which cannot be regarded as still in force and as the orders must be of a general nature applicable to all Government servants, who are enrolled in the Indian Defence Force, I am to request that the Government of India may be moved to issue such orders and to suggest that Government servants, members of the Indian Defence Force, who, with the consent of Government or of the heads of their Departments, have in accordance with instructions received from the officer commanding their unit of the Indian Defence Force to leave their station to undergo courses of instruction, may be regarded as being on duty and entitled to their pay.”

Letter from the Adjutant General in India No. 49688-4 (A.G.—4)* dated 11th July 1917—
Forwarding an advance copy of the following annexure to India Army Order, regarding the pay and allowances of officers and soldiers of the Indian Defence Force who are Government servants :—

“ The following regulations are made governing, with effect from the 1st April 1917, the pay and allowances of officers and soldiers of the Indian Defence Force, who are Government servants, when called out for general military service or ordered to perform actual military duty under paragraphs 22 and 23 of the Indian Defence Force Rules, 1917, or attending an authorised course of instruction, provided that they are in consequence of such training or service definitely divorced from the performance of their civil functions :—

1. Pay will be granted at civil rates according to the ‘ next below ’ rule or military pay and allowances, whichever is greater.
2. Service in the Indian Defence Force will count for civil leave and pension.
3. Government servants will retain a lien on their civil appointments, and those on incremental salary will count service in the Indian Defence Force towards such increments.”

Letter from the Government of India, Army Department, No. 10367 dated 13th July 1917 :—

“ I am directed to refer to your letter No. 8014 dated the 2nd July 1917, and to say that Government servants who, as members of the Indian Defence Force, go beyond their stations to undergo courses of instruction under due authority should be granted pay, etc., in accordance with the regulations recently published in India Army Orders, an advance copy of which has been sent to you by the Adjutant General in India.”

*Not printed..

Telegram from the Government of India, Army Department, No. 11051 dated 26th July 1917:—

“Your 2329-P.D. dated 23rd instant.” Pay and allowances Government servants Indian Defence Force. Regulations forwarded with Adjutant General's No. 49688/4-A.G.—4 dated 11th July apply to Government servants in both European and Indian branches of Force. Addressed Bengal. Repeated to all other local Governments and Administrations in continuation of Army Department No. 8074 dated 1st June.”

ORDER.—Copies of the letter from the Government of India, Army Department, No. 10367 dated 13th July 1917 and of the regulations referred to therein as well as of the telegram from that Government No. 11051 dated 26th July 1917 should be forwarded to all Heads of offices for information and guidance.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,
Under Secretary to Government.

G. O. No. 9637, R. D., dated 8th August 1917.

To

The Accountant General,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Mint Master, Bombay,
The Assay Master, Bombay Mint,
The Commissioner of Paper Currency,
The Postmaster General, Bombay,
The Director, Government Observatory, Colaba,
The Meteorologist, Bombay,
The Protector of Emigrants, Bombay,
The Protector of Emigrants, Karachi,
The Government Examiner of Accounts, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay,
The Government Examiner of Accounts, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay,
The Government Examiner of Accounts, Madras and S. M. Railway, Madras,
The Prothonotary and Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Original Jurisdiction, Bombay,
The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay,
All other Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the Secretariat,
All Departments of the Secretariat (except the Separate Department).

By letter No.
9638 dated
8th August
1917.

No. of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

No. 736 of 1917
Huzur Office, Savanur?
Dated 22nd August 17

The British of Savanur
Nawab Kar
Chitnis

(*for*) Nawab of Savanur.

22/8/17
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War.

Indian Defence Force.

Regulations governing the pay and allowances of members of the — who are Government servants.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 9637.

Bombay Castle, 8th August 1917.

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3. Government servants will retain a lien on their civil appointments, and those on incremental salary will count service in the Indian Defence Force towards such increments.”

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*Not printed.

Telegram from the Government of India, Army Department, No. 11051 dated 26th July 1917:—

“Your 2329-P.D. dated 23rd instant. Pay and allowances Government servants Indian Defence Force. Regulations forwarded with Adjutant General's No. 49688/4-A.G.—4 dated 11th July apply to Government servants in both European and Indian branches of Force. Addressed Bengal. Repeated to all other local Governments and Administrations in continuation of Army Department No. 8074 dated 1st June.”

ORDER.—Copies of the letter from the Government of India, Army Department, No. 10367 dated 13th July 1917 and of the regulations referred to therein as well as of the telegram from that Government No. 11051 dated 26th July 1917 should be forwarded to all Heads of offices for information and guidance.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,
Under Secretary to Government.

G. O. No. 9637, R. D., dated 8th August 1917.

To

The Accountant General,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Mint Master, Bombay,
The Assay Master, Bombay Mint,
The Commissioner of Paper Currency,
The Postmaster General, Bombay,
The Director, Government Observatory, Colaba,
The Meteorologist, Bombay,
The Protector of Emigrants, Bombay,
The Protector of Emigrants, Karachi,
The Government Examiner of Accounts, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay,
The Government Examiner of Accounts, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay,
The Government Examiner of Accounts, Madras and S. M. Railway, Madras,
The Prothonotary and Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Original Jurisdiction, Bombay,
The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay,
All other Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the Secretariat,
All Departments of the Secretariat (except the Separate Department).

By letter No.
9638 dated
8th August
1917.

No. 761 of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

the Birm

of Savanur

Muzaffar Hussain, Secy
Date 30-8-17
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Nawab of Savanur.

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No. 198 of 1917.

From,

E. G. Turner
J. A. G. Wales, Esq. M. A., I. C. S.,

COLLECTOR OF DHARWAR.

To,

The Nawab of Savanur.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF DHARWAR.

Dharwar 15-8-1917.

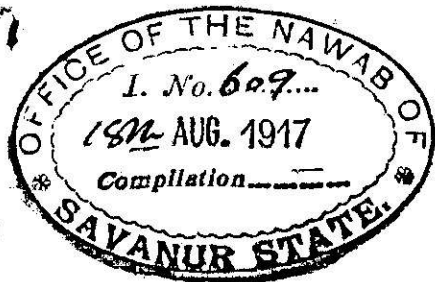
My friend,

I have the honour to send herewith two
 copies of G.O.R.D. No. 9320 of 1.8.1917 -Re: Loan or
 gift of binoculars - and to request you to be so good as
 to bring to the notice of the demand of Government ^{your subjects} ~~your~~
 subjects for binoculars for the purposes of W a r.

Yours sincerely.

E. G. Turner

a sort of double
 telescope of small size
 or opening as I have
 with both optical and



Wm.

No 741 of 1917

Huzur office, Savanur
Dated 24th August 17

Two copies of the above G.O.R.D.
 No. 9320 dated 1-8-1917 forwarded
 to the Dewan of Savanur for
 information & compliance.

Hi Shamrao

R. B.

24/8/17

Inno.
H. 56

File 31/17

D. B.

Shamrao

Nawab of Savanur.

War.

Appeal to private individuals for the loan,
gift, etc. of binoculars required for the
use of officers in service in Mesopotamia.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 9320.

Bombay Castle, 1st August 1917.

Letter from the Secretary, Indian Munitions Board, No. I-83-1 dated 18th July 1917 :—

“ I am directed to forward copy of a press communiqué containing an appeal from the Commander-in-Chief for the supply from the public of binoculars for the use of officers in service in Mesopotamia. I am to request that the communiqué may be published in the local *Government Gazette* and that steps may be taken to bring it to the notice of all newspapers in the Presidency.”

INDIAN MUNITIONS BOARD.

Dated 18th of July 1917.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE.

On account of the great difficulty experienced by officers sent on service to Mesopotamia in obtaining binoculars suitable for field service, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief issued on the 2nd of June 1917 an appeal to private individuals in India who had suitable binoculars in their possession to give them on loan for issue to officers who cannot otherwise obtain a pair. It was intimated also that Government would be pleased to accept suitable binoculars from persons who desire to offer them as gifts without payment, and arrangements were made for the purchase, on the valuation of the Mathematical Instrument Office, Calcutta, of binoculars from owners who prefer to sell them outright. In response to this appeal the numbers of binoculars received up to the 14th July is as follows :—

(1) On loan	-	-	-	159
(2) As gifts	-	-	-	48
(3) By purchase	-	-	-	59

The President of the Munitions Board on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief has made separate acknowledgments of the generosity of each donor and lender; but as large numbers of binoculars are still required, the arrangements for receiving them are republished and the public are again invited to assist His Excellency in providing officers on service with suitable instruments.

Messrs. Lawrence and Mayo, manufacturing opticians, Bombay, have kindly offered their services for the examination of binoculars brought to them by residents in Bombay and other cities in which they have branch establishments. The firm will take charge of all suitable instruments and pack and despatch them at their own cost to the Mathematical Instrument Office, Calcutta.

Owners who are willing to give, lend, or sell binoculars are invited, therefore, either to send them to—

The Officer in Charge,
Mathematical Instrument Office,
15, Wood Street, Calcutta,

or to deliver them to Messrs. Lawrence and Mayo at their establishments in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi, Lucknow, Simla and Rangoon for despatch to the Mathematical Instrument Office.

When necessary, instruments will be put into good order and repaired by the Mathematical Instrument Office. The names of all persons who send in binoculars on loan will be registered with a view to the return of their property after the war, and in the case of loss or damage compensation will be paid on the valuation made by the Mathematical Instrument Office.

All binoculars with a magnification of not less than three diameters will be accepted. Suitable telescopes will also be accepted, but opera glasses are not required. The receipts of all instruments will, in future, be published weekly.

(Signed) T. RYAN,
Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

ORDER.—Copies of the letter and its accompaniment should be forwarded to the Collector of Bombay, all District Collectors including the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, the Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár, and all Political Agents, and they should be requested to send copies of the communiqué to all persons likely to be interested in the matter.

2. The communiqué issued by the Munitions Board should be published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* and copies of it should be forwarded to the editors of newspapers in the Presidency proper and in Sind. Copies should also be forwarded to the Chambers of Commerce, Bombay and Karáchi, the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, Bombay, and the Bombay Presidency Trades Association with a request that the demand for binoculars may be brought to the notice of all concerned.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,
Under Secretary to Government.

G. O. No. 9320, R. D., dated 1st August 1917.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
~~The Commissioner, C. D.,~~
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors, including the Collectors in Sind and the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
The Collector of Bombay,
The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
All Political Agents,
The Political Department of the Secretariat,
The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Bombay,
The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Karáchi,
The Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, Bombay,
The Secretary, Bombay Presidency Trades Association, Limited.

} By letter.

No. of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

War.

Appeal to private individuals for the loan, gift, etc. of binoculars required for the use of officers in service in Mesopotamia.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 9320.

Bombay Castle, 1st August 1917.

Letter from the Secretary, Indian Munitions Board, No. I-83-1 dated 18th July 1917 :—

“I am directed to forward copy of a press communiqué containing an appeal from the Commander-in-Chief for the supply from the public of binoculars for the use of officers in service in Mesopotamia. I am to request that the communiqué may be published in the local *Government Gazette* and that steps may be taken to bring it to the notice of all newspapers in the Presidency.”

INDIAN MUNITIONS BOARD.

Dated 18th of July 1917.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE.

On account of the great difficulty experienced by officers sent on service to Mesopotamia in obtaining binoculars suitable for field service, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief issued on the 2nd of June 1917 an appeal to private individuals in India who had suitable binoculars in their possession to give them on loan for issue to officers who cannot otherwise obtain a pair. It was intimated also that Government would be pleased to accept suitable binoculars from persons who desire to offer them as gifts without payment, and arrangements were made for the purchase, on the valuation of the Mathematical Instrument Office, Calcutta, of binoculars from owners who prefer to sell them outright. In response to this appeal the numbers of binoculars received up to the 14th July is as follows :—

(1) On loan	-	-	-	159
(2) As gifts	-	-	-	48
(3) By purchase	-	-	-	59

The President of the Munitions Board on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief has made separate acknowledgments of the generosity of each donor and lender; but as large numbers of binoculars are still required, the arrangements for receiving them are republished and the public are again invited to assist His Excellency in providing officers on service with suitable instruments.

Messrs. Lawrence and Mayo, manufacturing opticians, Bombay, have kindly offered their services for the examination of binoculars brought to them by residents in Bombay and other cities in which they have branch establishments. The firm will take charge of all suitable instruments and pack and despatch them at their own cost to the Mathematical Instrument Office, Calcutta.

Owners who are willing to give, lend, or sell binoculars are invited, therefore, either to send them to—

The Officer in Charge,
Mathematical Instrument Office,
15, Wood Street, Calcutta,

or to deliver them to Messrs. Lawrence and Mayo at their establishments in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi, Lucknow, Simla and Rangoon for despatch to the Mathematical Instrument Office.

When necessary, instruments will be put into good order and repaired by the Mathematical Instrument Office. The names of all persons who send in binoculars on loan will be registered with a view to the return of their property after the war, and in the case of loss or damage compensation will be paid on the valuation made by the Mathematical Instrument Office.

All binoculars with a magnification of not less than three diameters will be accepted. Suitable telescopes will also be accepted, but opera glasses are not required. The receipts of all instruments will, in future, be published weekly.

(Signed) T. RYAN,
Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

ORDER.—Copies of the letter and its accompaniment should be forwarded to the Collector of Bombay, all District Collectors including the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, the Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár, and all Political Agents, and they should be requested to send copies of the communiqué to all persons likely to be interested in the matter.

2. The communiqué issued by the Munitions Board should be published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* and copies of it should be forwarded to the editors of newspapers in the Presidency proper and in Sind. Copies should also be forwarded to the Chambers of Commerce, Bombay and Karáchi, the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, Bombay, and the Bombay Presidency Trades Association with a request that the demand for binoculars may be brought to the notice of all concerned.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,
Under Secretary to Government.

G. O. No. 9320, R. D., dated 1st August 1917.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors, including the Collectors in Sind and the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
The Collector of Bombay,
The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
All Political Agents,
The Political Department of the Secretariat,
The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Bombay,
The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Karáchi,
The Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, Bombay,
The Secretary, Bombay Presidency Trades Association, Limited.

By letter.

No. of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

Navab of Savanur

War.

Establishment at Bombay of "The Queen Mary's Technical School for disabled Indian Soldiers" for the benefit of soldiers and followers of the Indian Army.

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GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 11991.

Bombay Castle, 5th October 1917.

Letter from the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 12977 dated 30th August 1917 :—

" I am directed to say, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, that an institution called 'The Queen Mary's Technical School for disabled Indian soldiers' has been established at Bombay for the benefit of soldiers and followers of the Indian Army.

" 2. The aim of the institution is to take over for a period of six months, or more, soldiers and followers of the Indian Army of all ranks and classes, who have been disabled in war service, or who have been pensioned as unfit for further military service from any cause whatever. The object of the institution is also to provide them with clothes, food and other necessities, and to teach them a trade so that, after a course of training, they will have means of supplementing their pensions and will thus be able to live in comfort.

" 3. I am to say that classes on the following subjects have been opened :—

- (a) Tailoring.
- (b) Poultry Farming.
- (c) Agriculture.
- (d) Motor Car Driving.
- (e) Knitting.
- (f) Making artificial flowers.
- (g) Oil Engine Driving.
- (h) Elementary Engineering.
- (i) Fitting and Turning.
- (j) Carpentering.
- (k) Electric Motors, etc.

The men are allowed to select the trade they would like to learn. The Committee of the institution endeavour to obtain employment for maimed men when they have finished their course of training. Any further details about the institution may be obtained direct from the Superintendent of the institution.

" 4. The Government of India desire that full use should be made of this excellent institution and I am to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the necessary steps may be taken to bring it to the notice of all disabled soldiers and followers of the Indian Army who are living at their homes and who may be desirous of learning a trade with a view to supplementing their pensions."

ORDER.—Copies of the letter from the Government of India should be forwarded to the officers concerned for information with an intimation that the institution may be brought to the notice of all military pensioners. The Collectors should be requested to put up a notice in the vernacular at all treasuries and sub-treasuries explaining the aim and object of the institution.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,
Under Secretary to Government.
[P. T. O.]

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To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioners of Divisions,
All Collectors, including the Collectors in Sind and the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
All Political Agents,
The Inspector General of Police,
The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,
All District Superintendents of Police,
The Political Department of the Secretariat,
The Judicial Department of the Secretariat.

No. of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

War.

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A. F. L. BRAYNE,
Under Secretary to Government.
[P. T. O.]

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The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioners of Divisions,
All Collectors, including the Collectors in Sind and the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
All Political Agents,
The Inspector General of Police,
The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,
All District Superintendents of Police,
The Political Department of the Secretariat,
The Judicial Department of the Secretariat.

No. of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

Navab of Bhopal
War.

Indian Defence Force.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Memorandum No. 12911.

Bombay Castle, 27th October 1917.

MEMORANDUM.

All touring officers are reminded that the requirements of drill under the Indian Defence Force are not to interfere with touring and inspecting. This applies equally to periodical drill and to those cases in which the preliminary drill has not been completed. In such cases the necessary leave to extend the period within which preliminary drill has to be performed must be obtained from the Officer Commanding, of the Indian Defence Force unit to which the officer is attached.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Accountant General,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Mint Master, Bombay,
The Assay Master, Bombay Mint,

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for Mr. James Luning
[P. T. O.]

The Commissioner of Paper Currency,
The Postmaster General, Bombay,
The Director, Government Observatory, Colaba,
The Meteorologist, Bombay,
The Protector of Emigrants, Bombay,
The Protector of Emigrants, Karachi,
The Government Examiner of Accounts, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay,
The Government Examiner of Accounts, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay,
The Government Examiner of Accounts, Madras and S. M. Railway,
Madras,

The Prothonotary and Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Original Jurisdiction, Bombay,	} By letter No. 12912 dated 27th October 1917.
The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay.	

All other Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the Secretariat,

All Departments of the Secretariat (except the Separate Department).

No. of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

War.

Indian Defence Force.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

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A. F. L. BRAYNE,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Accountant General,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Mint Master, Bombay,
The Assay Master, Bombay Mint,

[P. T. O.]

L Rev 2171



The Commissioner of Paper Currency,
 The Postmaster General, Bombay,
 The Director, Government Observatory, Colaba,
 The Meteorologist, Bombay,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Bombay,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Karachi,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, G. T. P. Railway, Bombay,
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 Madras,

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All other Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the Secretariat,

All Departments of the Secretariat (except the Separate Department).

No. of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

Grant of Leave

War.

Grant to civil officers serving with Indian Expeditionary Forces and officers in civil employment in Mesopotamia and other similar localities of full pay for a period of three months while sick or wounded.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 12518.

Bombay Castle, 18th October 1917.

Letter from the Government of India, Finance Department, No. 811-C.S.R. dated 4th September 1917 :—

"I am directed to say that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has decided that civil officers serving with Indian Expeditionary Forces as well as all officers in civil employment in Mesopotamia and other localities where those Forces are operating shall receive, while sick or wounded, the full pay of their appointments for a period of three months from the date of being struck off duty. These orders will have retrospective effect from the beginning of the war, on the understanding that the grant of leave under ordinary rules remains restricted as at present to very special cases.

"2. It has also been decided that—

(1) The special war concession of absence on full pay for three months will not be treated as leave of any description and will not count against any privilege leave accumulated.

(2) The provisions of Article 260, Civil Service Regulations, so far as it requires six months' service to be rendered by an officer before he can proceed on privilege leave, will not apply to the three months' absence on full pay.

(3) The only kinds of leave admissible in continuation of the three months' absence allowed by the concession are leave on medical certificate and wound leave.

(4) The grant of leave on medical certificate in continuation of the three months' absence will not involve the forfeiture of any privilege leave due to the officer.

(5) When wound leave is taken in continuation of three months' absence on full pay, the whole period of absence (inclusive of the three months on full pay) will be counted against the limit of two years prescribed in Article 733 (d), Civil Service Regulations."

No. 812-C.S.R.

"Copy forwarded to the Comptroller and Auditor General, the Heads of Departments subordinate to the Finance Department, all Accountants General and Comptrollers, all Chief Examiners and Examiners of Railway Accounts, the Examiner, Military Works Services, the Examiner, Government Press Accounts, the Audit Officer, Delhi Province, and to the Auditor of Custom House Accounts in India."

ORDER.—Copies of the letter from the Government of India should be forwarded to all Heads of Offices for information and guidance.

A. E. L. BRAYNE,

Under Secretary to Government.

[P. T. O.]

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To

The Accountant General,
 The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
 The Mint Master, Bombay,
 The Assay Master, Bombay Mint,
 The Commissioner of Paper Currency,
 The Postmaster General, Bombay,
 The Director, Government Observatory, Colaba,
 The Meteorologist, Bombay,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Bombay,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Karachi,
 The Prothonotary and Registrar of His Majesty's
 High Court of Judicature, Original Jurisdiction, Bombay, } By letter No.
 The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of } 12518A dated
 Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, } 18th October
 All other Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the } 1917.
 Secretariat,
 All Departments of the Secretariat (except the Separate Department).

No. of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to,

File 27-10-17

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War.

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GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

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ORDER.—Copies of the letter from the Government of India should be forwarded to all Heads of Offices for information and guidance.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,

Under Secretary to Government.

[P. T. O.]

To

The Accountant-General,
 The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
 The Mint Master, Bombay,
 The Assay Master, Bombay Mint,
 The Commissioner of Paper Currency,
 The Postmaster General, Bombay,
 The Director, Government Observatory, Colaba,
 The Meteorologist, Bombay,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Bombay,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Karachi,

The Prothonotary and Registrar of His Majesty's
 High Court of Judicature, Original Jurisdiction, Bombay, } By letter No.
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 Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, } 18th October
 1917.

All other Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the
 Secretariat,

All Departments of the Secretariat (except the Separate Department).

No. of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

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War.

Indian Defence Force.

Regulations governing the pay and allowances of members of the —, who are Government servants.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 13048.

Bombay Castle, 31st October 1917.

Endorsement from the Government of India, Army Department, No. 13541, dated 8th September 1917—Forwarding a copy of the following letter No. 13540, of the same date addressed by that Government to the Government of Bengal:—

"I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1911-P.D. dated the 9th July 1917 regarding the travelling and halting allowances of Government servants under the Indian Defence Force Act, 1917.

"2. You point out that Government servants who attended volunteer camps of exercise were under certain conditions given halting or daily allowances under the Civil Service Regulations, while their actual travelling expenses to and from their camp were paid under paragraph 120, Army Regulations, India, Volume IX.

"You state that facilities do not exist in most of the outstations in the Bengal Presidency for Military Training of men of the Indian Defence Force, and Government servants in those places have consequently to proceed to training camps for continuous periods for their preliminary training and for their periodical training. The Government of Bengal are of opinion that in their case the concessions which were allowed to Government servants attending volunteer camps are appropriate.

"3. In regard to Government servants called up for General Service, the Government of Bengal consider that if these are allowed full civil service pay, it is not necessary to give any halting allowance. It is presumed that the men in question will be conveyed to and from the training centre without expense to themselves. These remarks apply to Indian Government servants who undergo the 3 months general service training.

"4. In reply I am to say that there is an essential difference between members of the Volunteer Corps and those of the Indian Defence Force, in that service in the former corps was voluntary and consequently attendance at drills and training camps was optional, whereas service in the latter Force is compulsory. Halting or daily allowances were granted to volunteers as an encouragement to them to render themselves efficient, but this reason cannot be urged in the case of members of the Indian Defence Force. In these circumstances and as Civil Service pay is admissible to members of the Indian Defence Force (under the 'next below' rule) the Government of India regret that they are unable to accept the principle that concessions enjoyed by volunteers in the matter of halting and detention allowances should be extended to European members of the Indian Defence Force who are Government servants, except in so far as such allowances may from time to time be specifically authorised for officers and soldiers of the Indian Defence Force under military rules. This decision is applicable also to Government servants who belong to the Indian Branch of the Indian Defence Force.

"5. With regard to the question of the grant of travelling expenses, I am to say that officers and men of the Indian Defence Force will travel under military rules when called out for actual military duty, or general military service or when attending authorised courses of instruction or attached to Regular or Territorial Units. When attending the Annual Camp they will recover their actual travelling expenses as laid down in paragraph 150 of the Regulations dealing with finance communicated with Adjutant General in India's letter No. 46424-5 (A.G.—4) dated the 18th June 1917 and when attending drills during preliminary and periodical training they will be entitled to such scales of travelling allowance as may be authorised by the General Officer Commanding the Division out of the Corps Capitation Fund."

Letter from the Adjutant General in India No. 47955/8 (A.G.—4) dated 18th September 1917—Forwarding an advance copy of the following addition to annexure to India Army Order No. 881 of 1917:—

"The following new paragraph is added as paragraph (4):—

(4) Issue.—Officers and soldiers who are Government Servants and who are called out for general military service or ordered to perform actual military duty

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or who are attending an authorised course of instruction, or attached for training to a Regular or Territorial Unit will for a period of three months continue to be paid under arrangements in force prior to their being called out or attendance at the course of instruction, or their attachment, as the case may be.

Remittance transfer receipts will be used for the pay of non-gazetted staff when payments are required at another station.

When the period of three months is completed and they are still on such military duty as is defined above their last pay certificate will be issued to the Divisional Disbursing Officer concerned by the Account or other officer from whom they were drawing their pay, and the Divisional Disbursing Officer will then take them on payment.

In the case of gazetted and other officers who sign their own bills the provisions of Article 863 *et seq.*, Civil Service Regulations, may be followed to enable them to draw pay at their Civil Headquarters, or on bills signed by authorised agents, or from the nearest Civil Treasury on production of a last pay certificate. Officers signing their own bills who draw military pay and allowances in lieu of civil pay under the next below rule should draw pay from the Civil Treasury on production of a certificate from the Divisional Disbursing Officer where the unit is located, showing the rate of military pay and allowances admissible. In the case of those who do not sign their own bills, the military pay and allowances supported by the certificate of the Divisional Disbursing Officer will be drawn and paid by the head of the office, who will attach the certificate to the bill."

Letter from the Adjutant General in India No. 46424/11 (A.G.—4) dated 3rd October 1917—
Forwarding an advance copy of the following correction and addition to India Army Order No. 831 of 1917 :—

" Delete the first ten lines and substitute the following :—

Officers and soldiers who are Government servants may draw pay and allowances under the following Regulations :—

(a) When called out for general military service or ordered to perform actual military duty under Rules 22 and 23, Indian Defence Force Rules, 1917, or

(b) During the period of attachment, when detailed to proceed for a course of attachment to a Regular or Territorial unit, or

(c) During the period of attendance, when detailed to attend any authorised or local course of instruction under the orders of the Officer Commanding the Division, or

(d) For the actual days spent in travelling by the shortest route to and from their places of residence to and from the unit or course to which they are detailed as in (b) and (c) above.

" Add as a new paragraph 3 (a) —

3. (a) Every officer and soldier is entitled to the rations for the time being admissible to a person of corresponding rank in the British Regular Forces."

ORDER.—Copies of the letter from the Government of India to the Government of Bengal No. 13540 dated 8th September 1917 and of corrections in, and additions to, the annexure to India Army Order No. 831 of 1917 should be forwarded to all heads of offices for information and guidance in continuation of Government Order No. 9637 dated 8th August 1917.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,

Under Secretary to Government.

G. O. No. 13048, R. D., dated 31st October 1917.

To

The Accountant General,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Mint Master, Bombay,
The Assay Master, Bombay Mint,

The Commissioner of Paper Currency,
 The Postmaster General, Bombay,
 The Director, Government Observatory, Colaba,
 The Meteorologist, Bombay,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Bombay,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Karachi,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, Madras and S. M. Railway,
 Madras,
 The Prothonotary and Registrar of His Majesty's High
 Court of Judicature, Original Jurisdiction, Bombay,
 The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judica-
 ture, Appellate Side, Bombay.

All other Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the Secre-
 tariat,
 All Departments of the Secretariat (except the Separate Department).

By letter No.
 13049 dated 31st
 October 1917.

No. of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

File 22/10/17
Ph
R. D. Swan

War.

Indian Defence Force.

Regulations governing the pay and allowances of members of the — who are Government servants.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 13048.

Bombay Castle, 31st October 1917.

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“ 2. You point out that Government servants who attended volunteer camps of exercise were under certain conditions given halting or daily allowances under the Civil Service Regulations, while their actual travelling expenses to and from their camp were paid under paragraph 120, Army Regulations, India, Volume IX.

“ You state that facilities do not exist in most of the outstations in the Bengal Presidency for Military Training of men of the Indian Defence Force, and Government servants in those places have consequently to proceed to training camps for continuous periods for their preliminary training and for their periodical training. The Government of Bengal are of opinion that in their case the concessions which were allowed to Government servants attending volunteer camps are appropriate.

“ 3. In regard to Government servants called up for General Service, the Government of Bengal consider that if these are allowed full civil service pay, it is not necessary to give any halting allowance. It is presumed that the men in question will be conveyed to and from the training centre without expense to themselves. These remarks apply to Indian Government servants who undergo the 3 months general service training.

“ 4. In reply I am to say that there is an essential difference between members of the Volunteer Corps and those of the Indian Defence Force, in that service in the former corps was voluntary and consequently attendance at drills and training camps was optional, whereas service in the latter Force is compulsory. Halting or daily allowances were granted to volunteers as an encouragement to them to render themselves efficient, but this reason cannot be urged in the case of members of the Indian Defence Force. In these circumstances and as Civil Service pay is admissible to members of the Indian Defence Force (under the ‘ next below ’ rule) the Government of India regret that they are unable to accept the principle that concessions enjoyed by volunteers in the matter of halting and detention allowances should be extended to European members of the Indian Defence Force who are Government servants, except in so far as such allowances may from time to time be specifically authorised for officers and soldiers of the Indian Defence Force under military rules. This decision is applicable also to Government servants who belong to the Indian Branch of the Indian Defence Force.

“ 5. With regard to the question of the grant of travelling expenses, I am to say that officers and men of the Indian Defence Force will travel under military rules when called out for actual military duty, or general military service or when attending authorised courses of instruction or attached to Regular or Territorial Units. When attending the Annual Camp they will recover their actual travelling expenses as laid down in paragraph 150 of the Regulations dealing with finance communicated with Adjutant General in India's letter No. 46424-5 (A.G.—4) dated the 18th June 1917 and when attending drills during preliminary and periodical training they will be entitled to such scales of travelling allowance as may be authorised by the General Officer Commanding the Division out of the Corps Capitation Fund.”

er from the Adjutant General in India No. 47955/8 (A.G.—4) dated 18th September 1917—Forwarding an advance copy of the following addition to annexure to India Army Order No. 831 of 1917:—

“ The following new paragraph is added as paragraph (4):—

(4) *Issue.*—Officers and soldiers who are Government Servants and who are called out for general military service or ordered to perform actual military duty

or who are attending an authorised course of instruction, or attached for training to a Regular or Territorial Unit will for a period of three months continue to be paid under arrangements in force prior to their being called out or attendance at the course of instruction, or their attachment, as the case may be.

Remittance transfer receipts will be used for the pay of non-gazetted staff when payments are required at another station.

When the period of three months is completed and they are still on such military duty as is defined above their last pay certificate will be issued to the Divisional Disbursing Officer concerned by the Account or other officer from whom they were drawing their pay, and the Divisional Disbursing Officer will then take them on payment.

In the case of gazetted and other officers who sign their own bills the provisions of Article 863 *et seq.*, Civil Service Regulations, may be followed to enable them to draw pay at their Civil Headquarters, or on bills signed by authorised agents, or from the nearest Civil Treasury on production of a last pay certificate. Officers signing their own bills who draw military pay and allowances in lieu of civil pay under the next below rule should draw pay from the Civil Treasury on production of a certificate from the Divisional Disbursing Officer where the unit is located, showing the rate of military pay and allowances admissible. In the case of those who do not sign their own bills, the military pay and allowances supported by the certificate of the Divisional Disbursing Officer will be drawn and paid by the head of the office, who will attach the certificate to the bill."

Letter from the Adjutant General in India No. 46424/11 (A.G.—4) dated 3rd October 1917.—
Forwarding an advance copy of the following correction and addition to India Army Order No. 831 of 1917 :—

Delete the first ten lines and substitute the following :—

Officers and soldiers who are Government servants may draw pay and allowances under the following Regulations :—

(a) When called out for general military service or ordered to perform actual military duty under Rules 22 and 23, Indian Defence Force Rules, 1917, or

(b) During the period of attachment, when detailed to proceed for a course of attachment to a Regular or Territorial unit, or

(c) During the period of attendance, when detailed to attend any authorised or local course of instruction under the orders of the Officer Commanding the Division, or

(d) For the actual days spent in travelling by the shortest route to and from their places of residence to and from the unit or course to which they are detailed as in (b) and (c) above.

Add as a new paragraph 3 (a) —

3. (a) Every officer and soldier is entitled to the rations for the time being admissible to a person of corresponding rank in the British Regular Forces."

ORDER.—Copies of the letter from the Government of India to the Government of Bengal No. 13540 dated 8th September 1917 and of corrections in, and additions to, the annexure to India Army Order No. 831 of 1917 should be forwarded to all heads of offices for information and guidance in continuation of Government Order No. 9637 dated 8th August 1917.

* A. F. L. BRAYNE,

* Under Secretary to Government.

G. O. No. 13048, R. D., dated 31st October 1917.

To

The Accountant General,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Mint Master, Bombay,
The Assay Master, Bombay Mint,

The Commissioner of Paper Currency,
 The Postmaster General, Bombay,
 The Director, Government Observatory, Colaba,
 The Meteorologist, Bombay,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Bombay,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Karachi,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, Madras and S. M. Railway,
 Madras,
 The Prothonotary and Registrar of His Majesty's High
 Court of Judicature, Original Jurisdiction, Bombay,
 The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judica-
 ture, Appellate Side, Bombay.

All other Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the Secre-
 tariat,
 All Departments of the Secretariat (except the Separate Department).

By letter No.
 13049 dated 31st
 October 1917.

No. of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

Man in the street

War.

Pay and allowances of members of the Indian Defence Force who are Government servants.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 10976.

Bombay Castle, 12th September 1917.

Indorsement from the Government of India, Army Department, No. 11570 dated 4th August 1917—Forwarding a copy of the following letter No. 11569 of the same date addressed by that Government to the Government of the Punjab:—

“ I am directed to state for the information of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor that the Government of India have decided that an official in Government employ who has been, or may be, appointed an additional Staff Captain in connection with the formation of the Indian Defence Force, shall receive pay at civil rates according to the ‘ next below ’ rule, or military pay and allowances, whichever is greater.

“ 2. The Government of India have also decided that the salaries of officers who, before being so appointed, were holding special appointments outside the regular line, shall be determined by the decision in Army Department letter No. 10123* dated the 9th July 1917.

“ 3. The case of Lieutenant R. C. Bolster (I.C.S., Punjab), Punjab Light Horse, should be disposed of accordingly.”

ORDER.—Copies of the letter from the Government India, Army Department, No. 11569 dated 4th August 1917 to the Government of the Punjab should be forwarded to all Heads of Offices for information and guidance, in continuation of Government Order No. 9637 dated 8th August 1917.

SHAMRAO D. MANKAR,

Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Accountant General,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Mint Master, Bombay,
The Assay Master, Bombay Mint,
The Commissioner of Paper Currency,
The Postmaster General, Bombay,
The Director, Government Observatory, Colaba,
The Meteorologist, Bombay,
The Protector of Emigrants, Bombay,
The Protector of Emigrants, Karachi,
The Government Examiner of Accounts, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay,
The Government Examiner of Accounts, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay,
The Government Examiner of Accounts, Madras and S. M. Railway, Madras,
The Prothonotary and Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Original Jurisdiction, Bombay,
The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay,
All other Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the Secretariat,
All Departments of the Secretariat (except the Separate Department).

By letter No. 10977
dated 12th September 1917.

*Printed as an accompaniment to this Order.

L Rev 1791

No. of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

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*Accompaniment to Government Order, Revenue Department, No. 10976
dated 12th September 1917.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 10123 dated 9th July 1917.

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Sir,

Under the orders contained in paragraph 2 (a) of the Army Department Notification No. 60-A.* dated the 15th January 1915 a civil officer who has joined the Indian Army Reserve of Officers is entitled, whilst serving within Indian limits, to draw civil salary under the "next below" rule or military pay and allowances of rank, whichever is greater. Some audit officers have experienced difficulty in determining, under the "next below" rule, the salaries of officers who, immediately before joining the Indian Army Reserve, were holding special appointments outside the regular line of the services to which they belonged. The Government of India have considered the matter and have decided that the higher rate of pay drawn by an officer in a special appointment should not be continued to him when he ceases to perform the duties of that appointment to take up other duty in which his salary is regulated by that of his next junior in the ordinary line. It follows that an officer holding a special appointment who proceeds on military service must revert for pay purposes to his ordinary line of work. No recovery need, however, be made from those officers who, while on military duty in India prior to the date of the issue of these orders, have already drawn in good faith the pay of their special appointments.

I am, etc.,

(Sd.) A. H. BINGLEY, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India.

* As amended by Army Department Notification No. 953 dated the 1st October 1915.

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*Shri
Sivan*

War.

Pay and allowances of members of the Indian Defence Force who are Government servants.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 10976.

Bombay Castle, 12th September 1917.

Endorsement from the Government of India, Army Department, No. 11570 dated 4th August 1917—Forwarding a copy of the following letter No. 11569 of the same date addressed by that Government to the Government of the Punjab :—

“ I am directed to state for the information of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor that the Government of India have decided that an official in Government employ who has been, or may be, appointed an additional Staff Captain in connection with the formation of the Indian Defence Force, shall receive pay at civil rates according to the ‘ next below ’ rule, or military pay and allowances, whichever is greater.

“ 2. The Government of India have also decided that the salaries of officers who, before being so appointed, were holding special appointments outside the regular line, shall be determined by the decision in Army Department letter No. 10123* dated the 9th July 1917.

“ 3. The case of Lieutenant R. C. Bolster (I.C.S., Punjab), Punjab Light Horse, should be disposed of accordingly.”

ORDER.—Copies of the letter from the Government India, Army Department, No. 11569 dated 4th August 1917 to the Government of the Punjab should be forwarded to all Heads of Offices for information and guidance, in continuation of Government Order No. 9637 dated 8th August 1917.

SHAMRAO D. MANKAR,

Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Accountant General,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Mint Master, Bombay,
The Assay Master, Bombay Mint,
The Commissioner of Paper Currency,
The Postmaster General, Bombay,
The Director, Government Observatory, Colaba,
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The Prothonotary and Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Original Jurisdiction, Bombay,
The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay,
All other Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the Secretariat,
All Departments of the Secretariat (except the Separate Department).

By letter No. 10977
dated 12th September 1917.

*Printed as an accompaniment to this Order.

L Rev 1791

No. of 1917.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to.

*Accompaniment to Government Order, Revenue Department, No. 10976
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 10123 dated 9th July 1917.

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

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(Sd.) A. H. BINGLEY, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India.

* As amended by Army Department Notification No. 953 dated the 1st October 1915.

Navab of Junagadh

War.

Indian Defence Force.

Regulations governing the pay and allowances of temporary Government servants who are members of the —.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 13143.

Bombay Castle, 2nd November 1917.

Memorandum from the Superintending Engineer, C. D., No. 4997 dated 14th August 1917—Forwarding for orders, together with memorandum No. 6717 dated 10th idem from the Executive Engineer, Ahmednagar District, the following letter No. 1272 dated 8th idem from Mr. F. G. Beck, a temporary Engineer :—

“ According to certain circulars in regard to the above subject Government has definitely stated that their servants will receive full pay when undergoing the three months' necessary training. I take it that as no mention has been made of temporary men, Government will not undertake to pay them their usual salaries. I may please be given a definite reply in regard to the matter.”

Memorandum from the Accountant General No. G.B.—181-1091 dated 25th August 1917 :—

“ Forwarded to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, for orders. The orders issued with Government Order, Revenue Department, No. 9637 of 8th August 1917 do not make it quite clear whether temporary men are also entitled to the concessions.”

Memorandum from the Public Works Department of the Secretariat No. E.—9639 dated 4th October 1917—Transferring the papers.

Telegram from the Government of India, Army Department, No. 15325 dated 11th October 1917 :—

“ Pay of temporary Government servants called out for military service or ordered to perform military duty or attending an authorised course of instruction is covered by regulations contained in annexure* to India Army Order 831 of 1917 provided that they receive a guarantee of re-employment on release from such duty. Addressed all local Governments and Administrations.”

ORDER.—Copies of the telegram from the Government of India, Army Department, No. 15325 dated 11th October 1917 should be forwarded to all Heads of Offices for information and guidance, with reference to Government Order No. 9637 dated 8th August 1917.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Accountant General,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Mint Master, Bombay,
The Assay Master, Bombay Mint,
The Commissioner of Paper Currency,
The Postmaster General, Bombay,

[P. T. O.]

* Vide annexure forwarded with letter from the Adjutant General in India, No. 49688—4 (A.G.—4) dated 11th July 1917, printed in the preamble of Government Order No. 9637 dated 8th August 1917.

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Navab

The Director, Government Observatory, Colaba,
 The Meteorologist, Bombay,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Bombay,
 The Protector of Emigrants, Karáchi,
 The Government Examiner of Accounts, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay,
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 } 2nd November 1917.
 All other Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the Secretariat,
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No. of 1917.

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[P. T. O.]

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All Departments of the Secretariat (except the Separate Department).

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